

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

NO. 43

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 5—Butter firm at 194c. Output of the week, 861,000 lbs. W. S. Westlake was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Miss Susie Morley spent Tuesday in Waukegan.

Miss Nellie Yowker was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Boylan was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weber spent Monday in Kenosha.

For Sale—A light surry in first class condition. Enquire of Wm. C. Cleworth.

Miss Ethel Thayer who has been teaching in Wisconsin returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Ferris attended the funeral of little Merritt Aikin at Aurora on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Cannon of Olustee, Okla., are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

The sacrament of baptism will be administered for both adults and children at the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

W. S. Rinear was transacting business in Waukegan Tuesday before Judge Jones in regard to Wisconsin Central assessments.

Rev. Cleworth delivered the commencement address at the graduating exercises of the Grayslake high school last Friday evening.

Miss Elsie Williams of Chicago visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams and other Antioch friends the latter part of last week.

All members of Lakeside Rebecca Lodge No. 82, are requested to be present Friday evening, June 16, as important business is to come up before the lodge. Cathrine Barthel, secretary.

On Saturday evening there will be a dance at C. E. Hermann's Bluff Lake resort. H. Seibach's orchestra, of Chicago, will furnish the music. A good time is assured all who attend.

Lost—a black pocket book containing between eight and nine dollars, between Engman's store and the depot. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

The regular meeting of the Antioch Hill-side Cemetery society will be held at the home of Mrs. J. J. Morley on Wednesday afternoon, June 21. Supper from 5 to 7. Everybody welcome.

The ladies of the Fox Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Henry Zitt, Waukegan, on Thursday, June 22, 1905, for dinner. Visitors are cordially invited. Mrs. Tessie Nelson, secretary.

There will be an excursion to Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas on Tuesday, June 20. The fare for the round trip will be one fare plus two dollars. For further information write or call on George E. Webb Antioch Ill.

Services at the Methodist church next Sunday at the usual hours. In the morning the pastor will preach on the subject: "Is the Lord among us or not?" In the evening the subject of the sermon will be "The value of a purpose."

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerreus, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerreus. 82m6

On Sunday last the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of this place observed their decoration day in a fitting manner. At about nine o'clock they gathered at their lodge rooms, where they formed a procession and marched to the cemetery and there decorated the graves of their departed members with bouquets of flowers. The procession then proceeded to the M. E. church, where Rev. Cleworth spoke to the orders.

Henry Grimm was a Waukegan visitor Tuesday.

Wm. Young was transacting business in Waukegan Tuesday.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 204t

Miss Norra Johnson, of Chicago, is spending the week here working in the interest of the American Sunday School Union.

The ladies of the Liberty cemetery society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. N. Crowley on Tuesday afternoon, June 20. Everyone cordially invited.

Miss Susie Morley has recently purchased a nine horse power automobile of the Rambler make, and her many friends are being treated to numerous pleasant rides about town.

There will be a vaudeville entertainment and dance at the Sunshine Hotel on the north shore of Bluff Lake, on Saturday evening, June 17. Tickets are placed at the low price of 25 cents and all who wish to enjoy a good entertainment and dance should attend.

The following from the Vineland, N. J. Journal will be of interest to the many friends of Miss Grace Delaney, formerly of this place: The manual training room in the basement of the high school building has furnished during the past year a scene of earnest activity which was still augmented when Mr. Frank Vines a member of the Board of Education, offered five dollars in cash to be awarded for the best work in cabinet work, carved work and brush and ink painting. After a careful examination of the work the judges awarded the two dollar cash prize to Raymond Walls for the best piece of cabinet work, a writing desk. A two dollar cash prize was awarded to Miss Grace Delaney for the best carved work, an oak hall chair.

STREET CAR TRACKS TORN UP

Just after dusk Friday night a man with a team of black horses tore up the Waukegan, Fox Lake and Western Railway tracks that were recently laid on a private right of way through the Wetzel tract, two miles west of Waukegan.

As will be remembered, first the state line road laid its tracks across the street and over into the Wetzel property and a bit later the Fox Lake bought a fifty foot strip through the land and laid tracks east and west upon it in pursuance of its determination to buy a private right of way. Friday the state line people settled with the Wetzels for a right of way through the property and the tearing up of the Fox Lake followed.

Winston Bros. and McDougall profess ignorance of the tearing up of the rails.

When Manager Wynn of the Fox Lake was interviewed he was still in an angry state about the affair and gave warning that he intended to replace the track and that anyone interfering with the work would be dealt with roughly. He issued this manifesto to the state line in the office of the contractors, he says. Trouble is anticipated.

Resolutions of Condolence.

To the officers and brothers of Lake Lodge No. 723, I. O. O. F. Antioch, Ill.

Your committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Luella Confer, the only daughter of our most worthy and esteemed brother, Clarence Confer, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, death has crossed the threshold of our brother, Clarence Confer, and removed from the family circle a loved and affectionate daughter, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Lake Lodge No. 723, I. O. O. F., extend to our brother and family our most heartfelt sympathy and lovingly commend them to our Heavenly Father for comfort in their sad bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our sorrowing brother and family and that they may be entered on our minutes, also a copy of same published in the Antioch News.

Go to thy rest dear child, Go to thy dreamless bed, So pure, so fair, and undefiled, With blessings on thy head.

C. E. Blunt, H. Bock, W. R. Williams, Committee.

Big Fire Near Burlington.

The mammoth ice house owned by the Lincoln ice company of Chicago was struck by lightning early Friday morning and destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Farmers in the vicinity fought the fire until an early hour in the morning, and were able to prevent the flames from spreading to the ice house of the Knickerbocker company, which is adjacent. The building destroyed contained about 500,000 tons of ice and is situated on the south shore of Brown lake about two miles from Burlington.

MAY BE A MURDER

Man Terribly Injured Near Rhode Tavern Sunday

MEN HELD IN BONDS

Wanton and His Companion August Sarin are Held in Bonds of \$1,000 For Stabbing Adolph Morach

A fight which may result in charges of murder took place between two and three o'clock Sunday morning in front of the Rhode tavern on Prairie avenue in the town of Pleasant Prairie. As a result of the fight Adolph Morach, who resides on Elizabeth street, Kenosha, is in a ward at the Kenosha hospital suffering from more than a half a dozen wounds, and Otto Wanton and August Sarin are in jail awaiting the appearance of a man who can put up a bond to secure their release. They had a hearing before Justice McCarron Monday morning and the bail was fixed at \$1,000.

The two men were arrested by Deputy Sheriff O'Hare late Sunday night, and Wanton has confessed to having stabbed Morach, but he alleges that he acted in self-defense.

It seems that there had been bad blood between the two men for some time and it is alleged that Wanton and Sarin had stated on Saturday that they were going after Morach. The exact cause of the trouble is not known, but it is thought to have originated in a quarrel over unionism. Morach is a union man and the two men charged with having attacked him are non-union men, but they were formerly members of the union.

The story of the stabbing will probably never be fully told as no one witnessed it save the injured man and the men who wielded the knife.

Morach, Sarin and Wanton had been drinking at the tavern early Sunday morning when the trouble started and the three men and a companion of Morach went out side of the saloon. It is alleged that the mix up started at once. Wanton claims that Morach attacked him with his fists and that in self defense he drew his knife and began slashing. A minute later the crowd in the saloon was attracted by the cries of Morach and carrying him into the saloon they found that he was bleeding from more than half a dozen knife cuts. Morach grew weak from loss of blood and the ambulance was hurriedly summoned and he was taken to the hospital. An investigation by Dr. Cheever showed that the man had a great gash in his side seven inches in length, three cuts across the neck and throat, one long gash over the kidneys, a gash across the left wrist and several cuts on the arm. It required sixty stitches to close the wounds. It is impossible at this time to tell the condition of Morach but the physicians attending him are hopeful of his recovery.

In the court both of the men arrested told their story of the fight and Wanton seemingly not recognizing the seriousness of the charges, admitted that he did the cutting. It is claimed that the men can not obtain bonds and they will have to remain in jail until the adjourned hearing which is set for Tuesday June 20.

Morach is well known having resided in the city for a number of years. The two men charged with stabbing him are Finlanders and had resided here about four months.

THE CAR KILLS A TRAMP

A man evidently a tramp, was killed on the south side of Highland Park yesterday. He was seen in the morning supposedly much under the influence of liquor and started to walk down the road bed. The motorman gave the customary signals and the fellow stepped off the tracks, but in some way an instant later he reeled back again and by that time it was too late for the car to stop.

Coroner Taylor held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered that an unknown man had come to his death through no fault of the Chicago Milwaukee Electric railroad company. The dead man was poorly dressed and there were no papers or in fact anything else in his clothes or on his person by which he could be identified.

F. K. Granger Dead.

One of the notable deaths of the day is that of the ex-senator and attorney F. K. Granger, of McHenry. He was well known for his political activities throughout three counties. He died Saturday morning at the family home and the funeral was held at 11 o'clock Monday.

Exchange Screenings.

The national holiday dear to the heart of every American citizen, will be celebrated in Barrington this year in a manner befitting the occasion.

Crystal Lake built 54,328 square feet of concrete sidewalk last year the cost of which was \$2,738.75. Of this amount \$1,344.51 was paid by the property owners and \$1,395.24 by the corporation.

The dying man stirred restlessly. "Be sure and send that order for more ice, Maria," he muttered. The watchers looked at one another and nodded comprehendingly. "He's most there they whispered. While an Irishman was drinking a bottle of Dublin stout a bystander remarked: "Really, that is splendid stuff. They say it's both meat and drink." To which the Irishman replied: "Shure an' it's right ye are, sor, an' if ye take plenty av it, it'll find ye lodgings too."

A supervisor down in Iroquois county is said to have established a new record for economy at the last meeting of the board, when he kicked on a bill for "ribbons for typewriter." "She's a nice girl," said he, "but the county is under no obligation to buy her clothes, I don't think."

They are trying to experiment out in California to see how long a man can thrive on a diet of nuts and fruit. The results have been astonishing but the experiment has not gone far enough to show how long such a diet would be satisfactory. The Japanese have taught the lesson that neglecting strength and endurance but a grain ration of some kind seems essential as a substitute for animal food.

In new Guinea, parents send their daughters to bed in a little house at the top of a tree every night and when the girls have gone up, the ladder is removed so that there is no coming down till the parents allow it. Elopements under these circumstances must be difficult and parents no doubt sleep the sounder for knowing that their girls are unable to take their walks abroad until their elders see fit for them to do so.

President Hill of the Great Northern railroad company declared the other day that the completion of the Panama canal would be followed by competition on the part of the trans-continental railroads, which would make the canal unprofitable as a toll gatherer. That means that the railroads will cut rates and freight will be carried across the continent for much less than shippers are paying. As this is one of the objects of the construction of the canal the people will not grumble about it.

The war against the cigarette has finally resulted in making what is called "Cigarito." The contents are precisely the same as those which enter into the construction of the cigarette, but they are put in a leaf of mild tobacco instead of rice paper. It is aimed to avoid the law relating to the sale of cigarettes and cigarette material. The new coffin nail is just as bad as the old one, since the smoke is intended to be inhaled, thus poisoning the lungs, interfering with the action of the heart, ruining the digestion and reducing the poor little devil who uses it to a condition of semi-idiotcy.

The entire system of the Waukegan, Fox Lake and Western electric may in the near future be changed and gasoline motor cars installed in the place of the electric trolley cars now in use on the road. President and promoter, R. D. Wynn recently returned from an eastern trip where he spent some time looking into the practicability of the apparatus made by a firm which will in a short time place these motors on the market. He expressed his satisfaction with the new plan and stated that within a couple of months at least he would know definitely the success of the invention. If the motor proves good the road will undoubtedly install the system. Mr. Wynn refused to discuss his plans for a western extension of his road saying that the plans as yet were incomplete.

It will not be long until applicants for a marriage license will find that several changes have been made in the marriage license law. The act recently passed by the state legislature, which becomes effective July 1, will make these changes in the license affidavit: No longer will a third party be permitted to visit the office and secure a license for two persons to wed, who may be relatives or friends. The new act provides that the applicants must personally appear before the marriage license clerk. The age and residence of the concerned parties will not be sufficient—the date and place of birth of each must be furnished. At present the age and residence of the concerned parties are sufficient, but such will not be the case when the new law becomes effective, as then the date and place of birth of each must be furnished. No male person under 19 years or female person under 16 years will be able to secure a license under any circumstances. Even at this age parents or guardians must give their consent, otherwise the parties must be of legal age.

BOY DROWNS IN A POND

Merritt, 8 Year Old Son of Rev. E. J. Aiken

BODY IS SOON FOUND

He Fell From a Raft While at Play in a Small Pond Near the School House in Aurora

On Thursday morning of last week word reached our village that little Merritt Aikin was drowned near his home in Aurora, on Wednesday evening. He was the only son of Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Aikin formerly residents of this place. Rev. Aikin being pastor of the Antioch M. E. church for four years. At first little could be learned of the accident but the facts have been gathered and we herewith give an account as accurate as is possible to be obtained.

Just how the accident occurred no one can tell, as far as can be learned no one was with the child at the time, and although houses are situated near the spot no one seems to have seen him near the pond. He was in the habit of sometimes being absent from home at supper time but always before had returned before dark. On this particular evening he came home near five o'clock ate a lunch then went out into the yard to play. Mrs. Aikin was out making calls and attending to small business matters pertaining to her church work. Rev. Aikin was preparing to attend prayer meeting and left the house for that purpose at about seven o'clock. The child after playing about the yard for a short time went in search of his mother. He joined her at the home of a neighbor about six o'clock and while his mother was talking he was playing about with this neighbor's boy. Suddenly Mrs. Aikin noticed that Merritt was no longer there and she thought that he had returned home and from that time on no one seems to have seen the child. When his mother reached home he was not there but supposing that he had stopped to play, as he was accustomed to playing outside until dusk, she went to prayer meeting feeling no uneasiness as to his whereabouts.

Rev. and Mrs. Aikin were to attend the commencement exercises at a young ladies school after prayer meeting and so did not return home at the close of the service. Miss Hattie Bobzien, a sister of Mrs. Aikin, who makes her home with them, was home alone and about half past nine she had become so frightened on account of his long absence that she telephoned for his father and mother, they returned home at once and began a thorough search of the neighborhood visiting all the neighboring houses and searching the streets until about half past eleven without success. By that time they were becoming alarmed for his safety and it was thought advisable to call on the police for aid. Neighbors and friends joined in the search and when no trace of the missing boy could be found elsewhere the searching party turned their steps to a small pond situated near the school house and not far from the Aikin home. This pond is small is filled with stagnant water and about in the center of it is an old well. On the shore of this pond they found a coat and a pair of shoes and stockings, but the missing child had worn no coat and the father said the shoes did not belong to him, later on a pair of shoes and stockings were found which Rev. Aikin identified as belonging to his son. Their worst fears then became almost a certainty. A boat was procured and a searchlight and grappling hooks were sent for and a search of the pond commenced, for some time nothing was discovered and it was hoped that he had merely left the shoes and stockings when he started for home. At about five o'clock Thursday morning after a search of about two hours the body was located in the old well at which place the water was nearly twenty feet deep. The body was brought to the surface with the grappling irons and taken into the boat, an ambulance was summoned and the body was conveyed to the undertaking room. The body was fully dressed with the exception of the shoes and stockings which were found on the bank. After recovering the body, the search was still continued as it was supposed on account of the clothing found on the bank that some other child had been with him at the time the accident occurred, but at eight o'clock nothing else being found the search was given up.

It is supposed that the child was playing near the pond and seeing the raft climbed upon it, lost his balance and fell into the deep water for the body was found near the raft. As near as can be told the accident occurred between the hours of six and seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 7. Later the coat and shoes found on the shore were claimed by a boy who said that he had been to the pond that morning and gone away forgetting to take

them. When the body was discovered and the last hope of finding him alive was destroyed Rev. Aikin was prostrated with grief. Kind friends and neighbors did all in their power and the responsibilities of all arrangements were lifted from the afflicted parents by sympathizing friends. The body was taken home at three o'clock Friday afternoon, when all the school children under the guidance of their teachers came to take a last look at their little playmate. The funeral was held at the home on Saturday where a large number of friends and relatives were present, Presiding Elder Rowe having charge of the services. The body was taken to Elgin where it was laid by the side of his little cousin, a child of Mrs. Aikin's sister. Rev. and Mrs. Aikin remained in Elgin until Sunday evening when they returned to their home in Aurora. On Wednesday they will accompany Mr. Aikin's mother back to Michigan where they will remain about a month taking a much needed rest.

After the news of the sad accident had spread over the city the question of declaring this pond a public nuisance was brought up and is being strongly discussed everyone seems to be in favor of doing so, and having the place filled up. The grounds around this pond are inclosed by a high iron fence and it is said that neither Mr. or Mrs. Aikin knew that such a place existed until Thursday morning. But it seems that often times the school children under the care of their teachers have been allowed to play about the grounds and near the pond and it had not been considered unsafe, this being the first accident that ever occurred there. Merritt was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Aikin, and had lived until Thursday last he would have been eight years of age.

They have many friends in this vicinity who sympathize with them in their hour of trouble.

TWO GIRLS OVERCOME BY GAS

Awakened at about 12 o'clock Sunday night by a dull thud as of a body falling, Mrs. Moore who resides over the North Chicago National Bank at 18th and State streets, arose from her couch to investigate.

Going at last to the bath room of the flat she pushed open the door and there a ghastly sight met her gaze. Prone on the floor with a paleness as of death on their faces, lay her two daughters, Misses Mamie and Orna, aged respectively 18 and 16 years, while the overpowering fumes of gas told the story all too well.

Mrs. Moore at once awakened by her cries Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Schaff and they telephoned for Dr. Connell, who worked over the two young ladies hovering on the borderland of hereafter for over an hour and a half.

As a last resort, all other means failing, Dr. Connell injected hypodermically a saline solution to stimulate the action of the heart and this proved efficacious. It is perhaps the first time that salt and water have been used in this manner in an accident in this vicinity, and its use was successful.

The two girls are now recovered except that they are a bit weak and nervous. They stated to a reporter that they remember nothing of the happenings of the night except that they were overcome and fell to the floor. The gas is supposed to have escaped from a leaking pipe in the bath room.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my thanks in this public manner to the Woodmen of Antioch and Lake Villa for their generous help to me during my recent sickness.

Fred Kinrade.

Telephones in Berlin.

Berlin has 86,000 telephone connections.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me for horse service will please leave the money at Bank of Antioch and take receipt for same. G. DeWitt Stanton. 40w3

Robert Wilkes, 2:00pm

Will make the season of 1905 at my barn in Antioch, and can until further notice, be found there for service every Monday and Tuesday. Terms \$20.00 to insure. H. Herman.

Jim H. Medoc.

The Percheron Stallion is registered in the Percheron Stud-book of America and his number is 41077. Is black, foaled in August, 1902, and weighs 1550. A well built colt with good bone and action. His third dam has eight top crosses. Terms—\$9.00 to insure. Can be seen at his home 2 1/2 miles north and 2 miles west of Salem station. For further particulars call on or address J. H. RAFFERTY, 421t Salem, Wis.

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

"Then Miss Patch (with her dress tucked up and her spectacles at their brightest) marched towards the carriage, where Grace must be waiting for her. The sloping of the sunset threw her shadow, and the ring-doves in the wood were cooing. The peace and the beauty touched even her heart; and the hushing of the winds of evening in the nestling of the wood, appeared the ruffled mind to that simplicity of childhood, where God and good are one.

But just as she was shaking hands benevolently with Mrs. Sharp, before getting into the carriage, back rode Mr. Sharp at full gallop, and without any ceremony shouted, "Where's the girl?" "Miss Oglender! Why, I thought she was here!" Hannah Patch answered, with a little gasp.

"And I thought she was coming with you," cried Mrs. Sharp; "as well as my dear boy, Christopher."

"Let her go to meet him as you arranged," Miss Patch exclaimed decisively; "I had nothing to do with her after that."

"Is it possible that the boy has rogued me?" As Mr. Sharp said these few words, his face took a color never seen before, even by his loving wife. The color was a livid purple, and it made his sparkling eyes look pale.

"They must be at the cottage," Mrs. Sharp suggested; "let me go to look for the naughty young couple."

The lawyer had his reasons for preventing this, as well as for keeping himself where he was; and therefore at a sign from him, Miss Patch turned back, and set off with all haste for the cottage. No sooner had she turned the cor-

ner, than Joe Smith, the tall gypsy, emerged from the wood with long strides into the road and beckoned to Mr. Sharp urgently. The lawyer was with him in a moment, and almost struck him in his fury at what he heard.

"How could you allow it? You great tinkering fool! Run to the corner where the two lanes meet. Take George with you. I will ride straight down the road. No stop, cut the traces of those two horses! You jump on one, and Black George on the other, and off for the corner at full gallop. You ought to be there before the cart. I will ride straight for that rotten old jolter. Zounds, is one man to beat five of us?" Waiting for no answer, he struck spurs into his horse and, stooping over the withers, dashed into a tangled alley, which seemed to lead towards the timber track.

No wonder Mr. Sharp was in such a rage, for what had happened was exactly this—only much of it happened with more speed than words.

Cripps, the Carrier, had been put up by several friends and relations to bring things directly to a point, instead of letting them go on, in a way which was neither one thing nor the other. Hence it was that Hardenow, gazing betwixt the two feather-edged boards, beheld—just before he lost his wits—the honored vehicle of Cripps, with empty wadding basket standing on its welcome homeward road, to discharge the fair Etty at her brother's gate. Tickless was away upon Mr. Sharp's business.

Therefore the Carrier kissed his sister in the soft gleam of the sunset clouds and touched up Dobbin with a tickle of the whip, and that excellent nag gave a little grunt at fortune and resignedly set off. Alas, when he grunted at a light day's work, how little did he guess what unparalleled exertions parted him yet from his stable for the night.

For while Master Cripps, with an equable mind, was jogging it gently on the silent way, and was balancing in his mind the respective charms of his three admirers, Mary Hookham, Mealy Elise and Sally Brown of the "Golden Cross," and sadly concluding that he must make up his mind to one of the three ere long—suddenly he beheld a thing which frightened him more than a dozen wives.

Directly in front of them, from a thick bush, sprang a beautiful girl into the middle of the lane, and spread out her hand to stop them. If the evening light had been a little paler, or even the moon had been behind her, a ghost she must have been then, and for ever. Cripps stared as if he would have no eyes any more; but Dobbin had received a great many comforts from the little hands spread out to him; and he stopped and sniffed, and lifted up his nose that it might be stroked, and even possibly regaled with a bunch of white-blossomed clover.

"Oh, Cripps, good Cripps, you dear old Cripps," Grace Oglender cried with great tears in her eyes, "you never have forgotten me, Zachary Cripps? There say that I am dead and buried. It isn't true, not a word of it. Dear Cripps, I am as sound alive as you are. Only I have been shamefully treated. Do let me get

She obeyed him by jumping back into the cart—but as for hiding in a basket, Grace had a little too much of her father's spirit. The weather was so fine that no tilt was on; she sat on the rail there, and faced her bitter foe.

"That child is my ward," shouted Mr. Sharp, riding up to the side of Cripps; while his eyes passed on from Grace's; "give her up to me this moment, fellow; I can take her by law of the land, and I will!"

"Liar Sharp," answered Master Cripps, desiring to address him professionally, "this here young lady belongs to her father; and no man else shall have her. Any reasoning thou hast to come down with, we will hearken, as we goes along; if so be that thou keepest to a civil tongue. But high words never bate me down one penny; and never shall do so, while the Lord is with me."

"Hark you, Cripps," replied Mr. Sharp, putting his lips to the Carrier's ear; and whispering so that Grace could only guess at enormous sums of money "down the rail, and no man the wiser!"

"But," said the Carrier, grinning gently; "now Liar Sharp hath outwitted himself. What Liar would offer such a sight of money for what were his own by the law of the land?"

"You cursed fool, will you die?" cried Sharp, drawing and cocking a great horse pistol; "your blood be on your own head—then yield!"

Cripps, with great presence of mind, made believe for a moment to surrender, till Mr. Sharp lowered his weapon, and came up to stop the cart, and to take out Grace. In a moment, the Carrier, with a wonderful stroke, learned from long whip wielding, fetched down his new lash on the eyeball of the young and ticklish horse of the lawyer. Mad with pain and rage, the horse stood up as straight as a soldier drilling, and balanced on the turn to fall back, break his spine and crush his rider. Luke Sharp in his peril slipped off, and the cart wheel comfortably crunched over his left foot. His pistol bullet whizzed through a tall old tree. He stood on one foot and swore horribly.

"Gee wuzz, Dobbin," said Cripps, in a cheerful, but not by any means excited, vein; "as needn't gallop any more now, I reckon. The Liar hath put his foot in it. Plaise now, Miss Grace, come and sit to front again."

"We shall have you yet, you old elod," Mr. Sharp in his rage yelled after him; "oh, I'll pay you out for this trick. You aren't come to the corner yet."

"Ho, ho!" shouted Cripps; "Liar Sharp, my duty to you! You don't catch me goin' to the corner, sir, if some of the firm be a waitin' for me there."

With these words he galloped struck off to the right, through a by-lane, unknown, but just passable, where the sound of his wheels was no longer heard, and the money boughs closed over him. Grace clung to his arm and glory and gladness filled the simple heart of Cripps.

Meanwhile Mr. Sharp, who had stuck to his bridle, limped to his horse, but could not mount. Then he drew forth the other pistol from the near holster, and cocked it and levelled it at Cripps; but thanks to brave Dobbin, now the distance was too great, and he kept the charge for nobler use.

(To be continued.)

DARING LOST HIM A JOB.

Did Unerring Acrobatic Stunts on Top of Towering Structures. A strong-headed "steeple-jack" is completing the job which Elmer Wakefield began Thursday.

The "steeple-jack" who is at work now is no better as a "steeple-jack" than is Wakefield, but he has more regard for the sensibilities of the people who crane their necks to watch him.

Wakefield is the man who did gymnastic "stunts" at the top of the 200-foot smokestack of the Western Union building, which he was sent up to put a fresh coat of paint on.

He swung about gayly at his dizzy height, "looped the loop" in his chair-like rigging, caught at supporting rods, threatened to turn somersaults, warned the shuddering crowd below to "get ready to pick up the pieces when he fell," and defied two policemen to "come up and arrest him."

After he got tired of his acrobatic performance he lowered himself to the ground. Then his friends took him home.

The firm which has the contract for painting the smokestack decided that Wakefield was entirely too hazardous a risk. They admitted that his performance was thrilling, but offset that point in his favor by saying they were not giving a three-ring circus, but were painting smokestacks, and when they went into the Barnum business and hired a big tent Wakefield would be the first man they would look for. But meantime, they said, they wanted somebody more conservative.

And they got him. The young man who went to work on Wakefield's uncompleted job Friday morning attended strictly to business.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Careless Papa. Woody Tooke—Grace, are you certain that your father is whistling out there in the yard just because he's in a good humor?

Grace Tooke—I don't know—why do you ask?

Woody Tooke—Well, it's approaching the hour when I usually go home, you know, and—well, I wish he wouldn't whistle so loud—he'll arouse that blamed dog the first thing you know.—Cleveland Leader.

Too Late for the Coll. Confidence Man (at the St. Legia)—Is Mr. Harube, of Hicks Corners, stopping here?

Hotel Clerk—Yes, sir.

Confidence Man—Where can I find him?

Hotel Clerk—There he is over at the counter, paying his bill.

Confidence Man—Curse the luck! Follied again!—Cleveland Leader.

While a woman will agree that her husband is superior to his family, she will not admit he is the equal of hers.

Light is the symbol of truth—unless it lies in a woman's eyes.



Some Convenient Hooks.

Where there is more or less hauling of bags of grain or other bulky articles on the farm a number of hooks attached to handles will be found exceedingly useful. Several hooks may be formed by the local blacksmith at small cost in the labor saved in a single season. The illustration shows several of the hooks that will be found the most useful. The hook shown at Figure 1 is the one familiar to city people, used as it is by truckmen who handle heavy bags and boxes. Figure 2 represents a longer hook made of iron with a sharp hook end and a short handle of wood; a piece of hardwood is fastened around the middle of the bar of iron which permits one to get a firm grip with the other hand. Figure 3 represents the double hook fastened to a handle of hardwood by ferules indicated at o, o, o. Figure 4 shows the details of construction of the hook 3, the manner of flattening the ends of the iron rods and fastening them to stout handle by rivets, if so desired. A indicates a stout wire run through

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increase the natural quantity of iron in eggs that they are medicinal and useful for the cure of various diseases.

Small Areas, Better Care. An agricultural paper published in the West is bemoaning the tendency of farmers to reduce the area of working soil. In some localities they are being forced to this by the increasing value of farm property, with the consequent taxation making it too valuable in the one sense, and too expensive in the other, to use for farming purposes. There is, however, another side to the question—a side which farmers in all sections located near good markets have learned—and this is that it is more profitable to till ten acres well than a hundred ill.

Near the great city of New York there are a hundred men or more who raise market stuff on land worth several thousand dollars an acre. They pay the high rent for such land and make a profit simply because they get several big crops from the soil, with the help of hotbeds and cold frames, in a season. It may be claimed that such work is not possible except in such a locality, but those who know say that prices in New York are frequently much less than in many of the smaller cities and towns, which is undoubtedly true. A neighbor of the writer, in Iowa, makes more profit from seven acres in small fruits and about an acre, range and all, devoted to poultry, than do most of his neighbors with farms ranging from fifty to eighty acres in extent.—Indianapolis News.

Spraying Potatoes. To get the best of the blight on potatoes the work of spraying must be started when the plants are a few inches high and continued throughout the season, doing the work thoroughly every ten days or two weeks at most, often if the rain washes off the spray. While opinions differ, experience has shown that the following formula is the most effective one for use in spraying potatoes: Dissolve six pounds of blue vitriol and four pounds of best stone lime in fifty gallons of water and when the plants are small apply at the rate of fifty gallons per acre, increasing the quantity as the plants grow until in midsummer 100 gallons to the acre are used.

When it is necessary to use something for the destruction of potato bugs, dissolve Paris green in the Bordeaux mixture as indicated, at the rate of one pound to each seventy-five gallons of the mixture, spraying the combined mixture together. While several other mediums are used, we feel that the Bordeaux mixture compounded as indicated, will do the business better than anything else. If the best methods are followed in conjunction with this spraying, there ought to be comparatively little trouble in obtaining a good crop of potatoes in a normal season.

Ear Mark the Pigs. In the fall when we wish to sort out breeding sows we do not know whether they are from sows that we care to reproduce or from inferior animals, writes H. E. Cook in National Stockman. Ofttimes a sow may have only three or four pigs, and they become full grown on account of plenty of nurse. Now, I would much rather have young sows from mothers giving full litters, even if not quite so large, because they are bred from good milkers, just what we want to reproduce. I therefore ear-mark the pigs in the spring as soon as they are strong and record the numbers, making a judicious selection possible.

Points on Poultry. Plant a plum tree in the chicken yard now.

Feed all fowls confined in the yard green food.

Stop feeding ten or twelve hours before killing.

The higher the breed, the greater the care must be. Cut down on the large grain.

No poultry breeder will make the nests for his sitting hens on the ground.

Persian insect powder is a good remedy for lice. It should be dusted over the fowls and nests.

Keep the chicks out of damp places and watch for roup. Dampness affects the feet and legs of the chick.

Clean the poultry-house every day. Do not throw away old broken plaster and mortar. Put it in the poultry yard.

Paint the poultry-houses outside and whitewash it often inside. If you can do not do both, do the inside once a month.

Capons are superior in every respect to all other fowl. The public demand them—the poultry dealer must have them—and the poultry raiser must produce them.

A Little Garden Talk. Put up strings, trellises or other supports for morning glories, nasturtiums, cabbages and other runners.

Thin poppy bed or border; you ought to have one; if you have not, thin other annuals. Give them lots of room—it pays to do so.

Don't give vegetation a "lick and a promise." It's better to soak heavily twice a week than to moisten superficially.

Transplant flower seedlings and water well; sift with a goodly lump of soil and place in new spot after making soil fine and moist. Do the transplanting after sundown.

Prune shrubs as soon as bloom ceases, insuring new wood and flower buds. Don't wait until next spring, when you will probably cut off much of the spring blooming possibilities.

Medicinal Eggs. By breeding and feeding his fowls in a special way, a scientist in Wiesbaden, Germany, has been able so to

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg, of Denver, Color. Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1638 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, and my courage and all hope."

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size."

"The Compound continued to build up my general health, and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I wish to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhea, displaced or ulcerated uterus, or a womb, that, bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

One Man's Idea. "What, in your estimation, is the first step toward universal peace?" asked the fair maid.

"The abolishment of matrimony," growled the old bachelor in reply.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Powder FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Deduction of a Dear Friend. "The most ridiculous thing happened to-day," said the girl who had been out in her new bonnet. "There was a man on the corner near a big trench they were digging for a sewer or something and the man kept staring at me all the time as I neared him and what do you think? He gazed at me so steadily that he did not see the trench and fell into it."

"How!" exclaimed the girl who had no new bonnet. "Did you look at him, too?"

"Well, of course I couldn't help just glancing at him."

"Maybe he jumped into the trench."—Judge.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR

MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic Is Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miserics of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Baysson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Baysson is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2430 Larkin street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain or burning in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the weakness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in forwarding recovery once begun, and a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," may be obtained by anyone who makes a request for it by writing to the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Schenectady, N. Y. This valuable diet book contains an important chapter on the simplest means for the cure of constipation.

His Health Was Wrecked, Pe-ru-na Gave New Life.



HON. JOHN TIGHE.

Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 98 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y., Member of Assembly from the Fourth district, Albany county, N. Y., writes as follows:

"Peruna has my hearty endorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing restorer, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy."

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of, and well worthy serious consideration."—J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrh and catarrhal nervousness—a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

For Hot Weather

A FREE BOTTLE OF

Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ANYONE WHO WILL WRITE FOR IT NOW

Have you Constipation, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physical makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Re-

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY
Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

To Mull's Grape Tonic Co.,
21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly
The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

A large part of their time is spent in the schoolroom and it becomes the duty of every parent and good citizen to see to it that the schoolrooms are free from disease breeding germs. Decorate the walls with

Alabastine

Cleanly, sanitary, durable, artistic, and safeguards health.

A Rock Cement in white and does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. The delicate tint is non-poisonous and is made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Beware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding kalsomines bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water. Buy Alabastine only in five pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating," and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

ALABASTINE CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

BASEBALL When in Chicago White League Park Brooklyn vs. Chicago, June 16, 1917, 18

DROWN IN AUTO.

Three Persons Plunge with Machine to Death in Chicago River.

Three members of a touring party, one woman and two men, were drowned, and two other persons had narrow escapes from death when a large touring car plunged through an open draw into the Chicago River at the Rush street bridge at 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

William H. Hoops, who was acting as chauffeur when the accident occurred, says he tried to pass another automobile which he had been trailing and this was the cause of the spectacular accident. Hoops declared there were no signal lights to warn him that the bridge was open, and that if there were he could not see them in the heavy fog.

Pedestrians saw three machines running side by side up the incline to the bridge. When they were within twenty yards of the opening the machine occupied by Hoops and his friends shot ahead. An agonized cry was heard by those in the other carriages as Hoops saw and realized his peril.

Hoops, the police say, had no time to attempt to check the speed of the car although, according to his own story, he made frantic efforts to avert the car around. The rubber-tired wheels slipped on the wet pavement and the vehicle slid sideways into the open draw. The moment those in the car realized their danger all stood up in the machine. The women screamed and the men clung to the sides of the vehicle as it plunged into space. So fast was the car going that it shot some distance out over the water, turned suddenly, throwing out all the occupants, and then dived into the water.

Immediately every possible effort was made by those who had witnessed the accident to offer assistance to those struggling in the water. The fireboat Illinois and several patrol wagons were hurried to the bridge. Those on the street could still see the victims struggling in the water and occasionally heard their cries for assistance.

As this was the second accident of the same kind to occur at the Rush street bridge, the authorities at once took steps to prevent further disaster. Acting Mayor Patterson ordered the police to require automobile drivers to come to a dead stop when approaching bridges in the future. The police were warned to see that the order is obeyed to the letter.

BANKER GOES TO PRISON.

Frank G. Bigelow Sentenced for Ten Year Term.

Frank G. Bigelow, Milwaukee's millionaire defuncting banker, in charge of United States Deputy Marshal Johnson, started for the government prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Saturday night to serve a sentence of ten years imposed on him by Judge Joseph V. Quarles at Milwaukee. Bigelow after pleading guilty and asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, gloomily shook his head in the negative. The maximum sentence of ten years was then imposed.

Judge Quarles, a personal friend of Bigelow, in a voice denoting suppressed emotion, said:

"It is something more than regret, it is profound sorrow, that I experience in view of the stern duty by which I am now confronted. I gladly would have devolved this function upon another, but on mature reflection it has seemed that a public officer ought not to shrink from the discharge of any plain duty because of personal consideration. The suggestions of sympathy that so naturally arise, based upon personal friendship, must be silenced by the just requirements of the law."

"By reason of the great prominence of the defendant and the enviable position that he held in banking circles, the evil influence of his default has been far reaching. Here is a man of high intelligence, ripe experience, enjoying the unlimited confidence of the people of this city, occupying high social station, who appears deliberately to have been systematically false to his trust and guilty of repeated violations of the law. In such a case the court can see no palliating circumstance."

"It is concluded and adjudged on the plea of the defendant that the said defendant is guilty as charged in the counts of the indictment, and the sentence of the law is that for each of the counts in the indictment he be imprisoned in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth a period of ten years."

CURRENT COMMENT

It remains to be seen whether the automobile will ever become as obscure as the bicycle and the roller skate.—Washington Star.

It might be asked if Dr. Washington Gladden's home congregation isn't beginning to weary a little of the Rockefeller text.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Those unfeeling suggestions that Chicago change its motto from "I Will" to "I Darned It" are among the things that hurt the worst.—Chicago Tribune.

Rojestvensky's orders were "to restore Russian supremacy on the seas." Russian supremacy on the seas was always a vodka vision.—Atlanta Constitution.

The assassin of Grand Duke Sergius is to be merely hanged, like any common murderer. He is not to be boiled in pitch, impaled on a stake or otherwise treated as some might imagine would be done in Russia.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Chicago is having the strike of her life, and the strike is forcing a fight to a finish between employer and employee. It is not a question of wages, but a question of who shall control. Now is as good a time as could be found to fight it out.—Birmingham Ledger.

They are still discussing a sea-level canal at the Isthmus. Pardon our pessimism, but who expects anything to be done on the level in these degenerate days?—Puck.

The Kaiser is the only man in the world audacious enough to pull off a yacht race without either Sir Thomas Lipton or Sir Thomas Lawson.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

It seems hardly necessary that all this discussion should have taken place for the mere purpose of proving that a life insurance company belongs to its policy holders.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

The Lesser Evil.

The death of the sculptor, Bartholdi, who is best known in America by his statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, recalls an incident connected with his work. This Liberty has been called "a great girl," but it is chiefly her size which is remarkable. Her artistic merits, says the Boston Herald, were summed up by a distinguished foreigner.

When he sailed into New York harbor he pointed to the gigantic figure, and asked:

"Is that Liberty?"

"Yes," said a bystander.

"Then," he concluded, quoting Patrick Henry, "give me death."

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Colo., says:

"You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1893, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or twinge since."

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Fly Bit or Humor.

First Fly—The season is almost ended and we will soon be gathered to our fathers.

Second Fly—Yes, and I'm going to tickle somebody when I shuffle off.

First Fly—What's your scheme?

Second Fly—Going to drown myself in the cake batter and get myself baked as a raisin.

Trouble Increasing.

When your trouble with food-digestion seems to be increasing, and various pains, like stomachache, headache, backache, etc., beset you; when your bowels and liver seem continually out of order, what you need is Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It is safe, pleasant, and far superior to all pills or cathartic waters. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

True Way to Make Tea.

Luwuh, a poet, saw in the tea service the same harmony and order which reigned through all things. In his celebrated work the "Cha-king" (The Holy Scripture of Tea) he formulated the code of tea. He has since been worshiped as the tutelary god of the Chinese tea merchants.

In the fifth chapter Luwuh describes the method of making tea. He dwells on the much-discussed question of the choice of water and the degree of boiling it. According to him, the mountain spring is the best, the river water and the spring water come next in the order of excellence. There are three stages of boiling; the first boil is when the little bubbles like the eye of fishes swim on the surface; the second boil is when the bubbles are like crystal beads rolling in a fountain; the third boil is when the billows surge wildly in the kettle. The cake tea is roasted before the fire until it becomes soft like a baby's arm and is shredded into powder between pieces of fine paper. Salt is put in the first boil, the tea in the second. At the third boil, a dipperful of cold water is poured into the kettle to settle the tea and revive the "youth of the water." Then the beverage was poured into cups and drunk. O nectar! The filmy leaflet hung like acaly clouds in a serene sky or floated like water lilies on emerald stems.—International Quarterly.

FEED YOUNG GIRLS.

Must Have Right Food While Growing. Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain all that is upbuilding, and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being formed, and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand, unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic disease and cause lifelong suffering.

A young lady says: "Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago, that I was compelled to quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles, and nervousness."

"I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk alone at my meals, but it never helped me physically, and at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum Coffee."

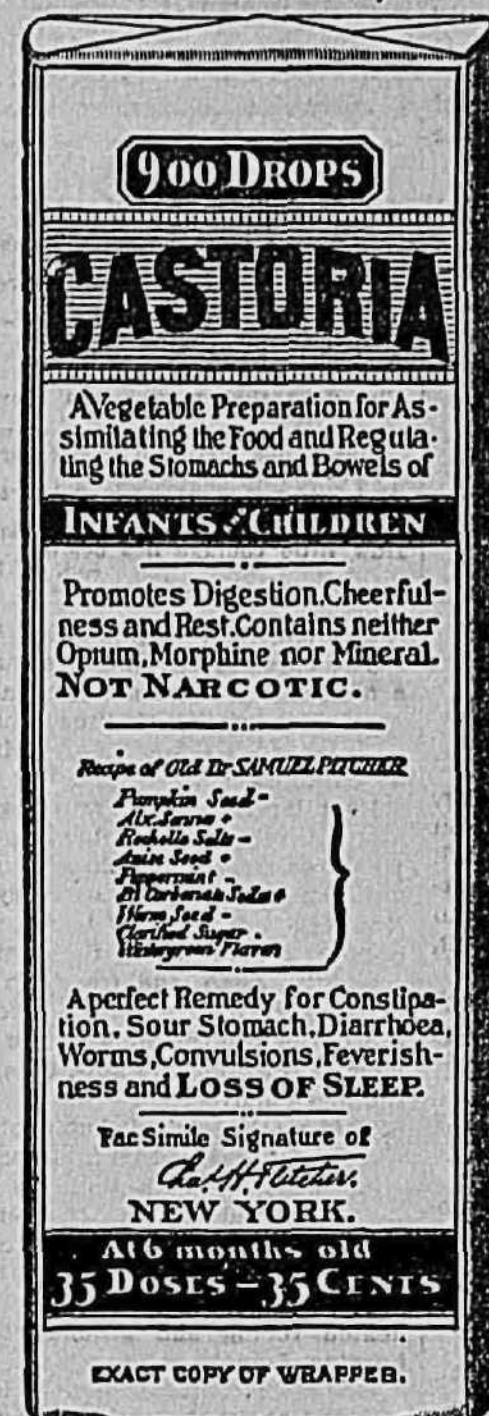
"I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it brewed right found it grateful in flavor and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum Food Coffee!"

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than I ever was before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mittle, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Roarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Railway Rate Legislation.

At the biennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors, recently held at Portland, Ore., resolutions were unanimously adopted voicing their sentiments as to the effect of proposed railway rate legislation on the 1,300,000 railroad employees, whom they in past represented. These resolutions "indorse the attitude of President Roosevelt in condemning secret rebates and other illegalities, and commend the attitude of the heads of American railways, who, with practical unanimity, have joined with the President on this question." They then respectfully point out to Congress the "inadvisability of legislation vesting in the hands of a commission power over railway rates, now lower by far in the United States than in any other country," because such regulation would "result in litigation and confusion and inevitably tend to an enforced reduction in rates, irrespective of the question of the ability of the railroads to stand the reduction, especially in view of the increased cost of their supplies and materials."

They further protested against such power being given to the present Interstate Commission because "the proposed legislation is not in harmony with our idea of American jurisprudence, inasmuch as it contemplates that a single body shall have the right to investigate, indict, try, condemn and then enforce its decisions at the cost of the carriers, pending appeal, which is manifestly inequitable."

The conductors base their demand for only such legislation, if any, as would "secure and insure justice and equity and preserve equal rights to all parties concerned" on the ground that the low cost of transportation "is the result of the efficiency of American railway management and operation which have built up the country through constant improvement and development of territory, while at the same time recognition has been given to the value of intelligence among employees in contrast to foreign methods, where high freight rates and lowest wages to employees obtain."

In pressing their claim against legislation adverse to their interests, they point out the fact that "the freight rates of this country average only 2 per cent of the cost of articles to the consumer, thus making the freight rate so insignificant a factor in the selling price that numerous standard articles are sold at the same price in all parts of the country."

The bride who dreams of fairies on the night before her wedding will be thrice blessed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

Dr. Winslow's SCOTCH WHISKY for Children (specially) softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It costs a bottle.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But



LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER of ALL PACKAGE COFFEES. Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)

(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists.

Lewis' "Single Binder." The richest quality cigar on the market, at straight prices. Always reliable. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The Bachelor's Prayer.

From tailors' bills, doctors' bills, sudden chills and other ills—deliver me. From scaly coats, protested notes, illegal votes and sinking bonds—deliver me. From want of gold, those who sold maidens old and widows bold—deliver me.

From modest girls with waving curls and teeth like pearls—well, never mind.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to both sexes and all ages. Cures Kidney and Liver complaint, and restores the blood. \$1.00 All Druggists.

If an original idea ever strikes someone people it will simply paralyze them.

YOUNG LADY

HANDSOME, well-made, would marry a wealthy gentleman. Send \$1.00 for copy.

Send \$1.00 for copy. Address: HELEN DEWITT, New York, N. Y.

CONSTITUTION AND DILIGENCE CURED

without drugs or many refuges. Whole lot \$1.00.

Will establish a new business. Particulars.

Address: Bessie's Corn Cure, Dept. 1, Madison Ave., N. Y.

AUNT BESSIE'S CORN CURE

Shows why suffer pain when you can be cured. Price \$1.00.

Address: CLARK'S REMEDY, Madison, Wis., U. S. A.

S. N. U. No. 24-1905

Writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Is a new and powerful remedy for consumption, cough, asthma, etc. It costs a bottle.

THE NEWS.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The President went back down on his Panama open market policy, but Congress may.

If the striking teamsters keep on they may succeed in abolishing the wage system in Chicago.

Philadelphia has been having a little experience with "tainted money" on her own account.

Governor Herrick is one gubernatorial candidate who won't have to sit up nights waiting for returns.

It is doubly dangerous to eat green fruit these days, the doctors are all so fond of the appendicitis knife.

Secretary Shaw attributes the fact that his presidential boom stuck in the mud, within three hours after its launching, to Secretary Taft.

There are many indications that the Secretary of war will himself prove the champion heavyweight in the next republican National prizefighting.

The day for jokes at the expense of Rejstevsky has passed. The comedy of his long trip to the Orient has given place to the tragedy of its ending.

The selection of Charles J. Bonepart as the successor of Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, has commanded the prompt approval of all advocates of clean politics, albeit, it is the occasion of chagrin to some of the machine politicians.

There is no reason why New Yorkers should make any fuss over the sale of Captain Kid's house in their city. Captain Kid was only a miniature palid pirate compared with certain gentlemen who have had to do with the Equitable.

J. J. Hill has purchased a simple and expensive summer residence at Lenox, Mass. instead of the elegant mansion which he was expected to select. What an astounding change would be made in the United States if millionaires, their wives and daughters, should copy modesty and simplicity.

It is estimated that nearly a million emigrants will arrive in this country this year. That means 200,000 more voters for the next congressional election unless the federal government gets to work in earnest on the justice shops where one year's residence is recognized as constituting citizenship.

The unanimity with which the nations of the earth are turning to the United States as the world power most likely to be called upon to further the cause of peace between Russia and Japan, and the consensus of opinion among diplomatists the world over that no nation is so well fitted to conduct the delicate negotiations which must attend the birth of that peace movement so earnestly desired by the humanitarians of the world, must prove gratifying to every patriotic American. At this crisis in the affairs of the Muscovite Empire it is evident that Great Britain and France are debarred from acting the role of peacemaker because of their alliances with the respective belligerents. Germany because of the close friendship of the Kaiser for the Czar, would unquestionably prove persona non grata to Japan and of the great powers the United States alone remains. Moreover, throughout the prolonged hostilities this country has preserved the most perfect neutrality between the contending powers and President Roosevelt has all along displayed a tact which has rendered it possible for both the Russian and Japanese diplomatic representatives in Washington to frequent the White House with entire absence of constraint or formality. It is also suggested by the representatives of the foreign powers in Washington, that President Roosevelt's reputation as a champion of the square deal has extended so far beyond the confines of this country that both Russia and Japan would experience no hesitation in entrusting their interests to his care. For these reasons it seems probable that if peace negotiations are instituted, President Roosevelt's offer of his good offices will be called into requisition.

The Quarrel Room.
The stomach of the angry person, the worried or the unhappy does not perform its work well. The person who is possessed of a "grinch" should be obliged to take his meals alone until his malady is cured.
Why, not in every home, a quarrel room, set apart for those to go who are ill-natured, and a severe penance demanded from each and every one found "grinchy" outside of it? And for the settlement of family disputes? The walls should be padded, no windows or frail furniture, and, of course, no bric-a-brac. Some comfortable but stationary chairs like those in a dentist's office would make the room both safe and habitable.
Who will be the first to establish a quarrel room?—Good Housekeeping.

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Making It Right.
"Sir," said the middle-aged lady between her clinched teeth, "you have been staring at me for the last ten minutes. I think you are very ungentlemanly."
"I beg your pardon, madam," replied the middle-aged gentleman, "but you reminded me so much of my youngest daughter."
"Oh, I crave your forgiveness, sir."

In the Committee Room.
First Paving Contractor—I never could understand why it was that Pavement & Fillum made so much money. I never could do it, although I get bigger contracts than they do.
Second Paving Contractor—You will learn in time that honesty in the abstract rather than in the concrete is where money is made in the paving business.

His Drawer.
Mr. Yeast—"And you say your wife allows you one drawer in the bureau for your own use?"
Mr. Crimmonbeak—"Yes; only one."
"But how can you tell which one is yours?"
"Why, because there are fewer of her things in my drawer than in the rest."

In Reality.



Extract from letter sent by Mr. Wiggins to long-absent friend—You remember, dear old boy, the remark I used to make that if ever I got married it would be to a woman who knew her position—and kept it. Well, I've found that woman!
Note—the above sketch was "not" sent with the epistle.—Half Holiday.

Both Beyond His Control.
Husband—"Do you see Dashaway over there?"
Wife—"Yes."
Husband—"He has named his motor-car after his wife."
Wife—"How funny."
Husband—"Funny! Not at all; when he got it he found he couldn't control it."—Judge.

Again the Heartless Husband.
Mrs. Bryde—"Oh, John, this is terrible. The cat had a fit in the kitchen and ruined the pie I had ready for dinner!"
Mr. Bryde—"Haven't you got the sequence of events turned around?"
Mrs. Bryde—"Haven't I?—Oh! you cruel wretch!"

A Betrayal.
"No," said the lady, "I am not pessimistic. I have a supreme faith in everything. Do you know, I have never had one of my confidences betrayed!"
"That is strange. I heard some one say the other day that age was telling on you."

Studying Economy.
"Pop."
"Yes, my son."
"Mamma says she's going to write an open letter to the newspaper. What's an open letter, anyway?"
"Why an open letter is one which only costs a cent to go through the mail, my boy."

Among the Officials.
"How do you find business,ully?"
Inquired the bank crackman who had boarded the freight at St. Paul.
"On de bum," replied the safe blow-er who had got on at Milwaukee.
"Too much competition on de inside has kilt things."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Making a Fair Offer.
Bumper—"You owe me 30,000 marks, which you say you can't pay. Why don't you marry Miss Oldgirl? She's worth twice that amount."
Jumper—"No, I can't do that; but you might marry her yourself and pay me the difference."—Fleigende Blaetter.

Scared the Other Patients.
The Dentist—"I'll have to charge you \$2.50 for pulling that tooth."
The Patient—"Oh! thought yez charged 50 cents!"
The Dentist—"Yes; but you yelled so loud you scared four other patients out of the place."—Judge.

A Startling Statement.
"Yes, I believe that brevity is the soul of wit."
"Don't be hasty. Look at little Cod-dling—four feet one in his socks. He's the briefest thing we have about here, and he doesn't know wit from a water-melon."

Still Better for Jack.
"I hear Jack Goodfellow is as good as married to Miss Whiffles."
"Oh, better than that."
"E? How do you mean?"
"I mean the engagement is broken off."

The Game of Kings.
Lady Playmore (whispering sub-rosa)—"His majesty seems slightly embarrassed over something."
Lord Jester—"Ah! A royal flush!"

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
Mrs. E. G. K. Ward, Landing, N. J.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Poor Hair

The Little Hope.
A little hope one day got lost,
And wandered long and far
And from a thousand breasts was tossed,
And bearing many a scar
And many a bruise, at last addressed
A sullen peasant
And found a refuge in his breast—
And, stooping down, he kissed
A child that had the day before
Fled from his path in fear;
The dogs that passed him growled no more.
A little hope had found, at length,
Men hailed him with good cheer!
A home, and nestled there.
And with a new and splendid strength
A man forgot to wear
The frown by which the world may know
How little courage lies below.
—S. E. Kiser.

Extinguishing Burning Gas Well.
The careless striking of a match at a big gas well on the Johnstone lease near Bartlesville ignited the gas, which burned a week before it could be extinguished.

Four large boilers were grouped around the fiercely blazing torch, which deafened all noises by the reverberations of the escaping gas. One kept a stream of water playing on the ground where the casing entered the earth, and from the others three-inch streams were directed at the top of the tubing with the end in view of breaking the flow, thus killing the blaze above.

This method failed, but another attempt with one end of the pipes turned directly up with the flow of gas succeeded and the blaze was smothered. However, the victory was short lived, for within thirty minutes the gas had caught again from the overheated tubing and ground and was burning fiercely.

Monday morning a dam was constructed about the well so as to hold water, and a heavy stream was turned into it. The stream again extinguished the flames and this time the accumulated water kept them down.—Bartlesville Examiner.

No Secret About It.
It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Shocking Stockings.
"I saw a pair of those new skin-colored stockings for women the other day," said a keen observer yesterday, "or, to be more accurate, I saw a pair of a pair. I understand an attempt has been made to introduce them in Paris, but on this side, it seems, there is a doubt as to whether they can be made to go, and I don't wonder. Those I saw were being worn at the time, and it is only because I am not affected with heart disease that I am here to tell the tale, for the shock was certainly startling. They are entirely different from the 'flesh-colored' affairs seen sometimes on the stage; and look exactly like the real article. I believe they came in several different shades, so that exact matches may be had. The effect is not pleasing somehow. They make you think of the bare-legged men you see at the seashore during the bathing hour. However, I suppose we can get used to anything."—Philadelphia Record.

The Howling Mob.
Jones is the father of thirteen children, and lives at Widnes. Last week he took them all to one of the theaters at Liverpool. On the way to the station he headed the small procession, and his wife brought up the rear with the youngest boy.

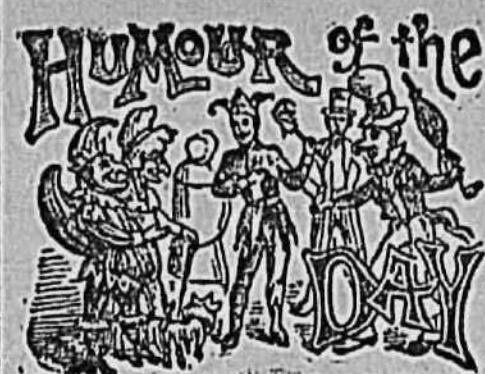
Upon entering the station one of the porters rushed upon Jones and asked him what he had been doing.
Poor Jones, amazed, stared vacantly, and answered:
"Nothing. Why?"
"Then what's the blooming crowd following yer for?"—Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR! WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

SCOTT'S EMULSION
SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NUTRIMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Post Street, New York.
3c. and 10c. all druggists.



Maternal Curiosity.
"Tommy," asked Mrs. Tucker, "I don't see Mrs. Carston's old cat in our back yard any more. What has become of it?"

"I don't know where it is now," said Tommy. "Last time I saw that cat it was goin' towards Michigan."

"Toward Michigan? On a train?"

"Nomo. 'Cross the lake."

"In a boat?"

"Nomo. It kind o' jumped into the water."

"Where?"

"Off the fishin' pier."

"You don't mean to say it was trying to swim in the lake?"

"Nomo. I guess it couldn't have swum much, anyway, cause there was a rock tied—say, it seems to me you're gettin' awful curious about that old cat, all at once!"

She Had No Scruples.

He had brought home a package of brick cheese and had rubbed a \$10 bill over it just before he entered the house.

But when he arose in the morning the money had been abstracted from his vest pocket.

"I didn't think you'd take that bill," he said to his wife with a reproachful look.

"And why not?"

"Because it is tainted money."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Way of Reformers.

"I see there is quite a fever now over enforcing ventilation in public places."

"Funny how slowly they get around in these reforming schemes. Just as people are leaving their doors and windows open they commence to harp on the lack of ventilation. I suppose they'll be looking for bad air in the open cars very soon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All Is Not Lost.

"If this municipal ownership idea goes through," said one ward politician, "there won't be any use in being an alderman."

"You can't tell what may happen," answered the other. "Maybe we can get more out of running the railroad than we could by handling franchises."

Just What Caused the Trouble.

O'Rourke—Fy did yez smash O'Brien?

O'Reilly—Th' spalpane asked me if I wud loike to have a drink. I said I wud.

O'Rourke—Yis?

O'Reilly—An' thin he said he wud too.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Might Meet the Owner.

"Lend me your umbrella, dear. It's raining and I've got to go to the vestry meeting again tonight."

"But, John, why don't you take the one you've been carrying for the last week?"

"What, to the vestry meeting. Why, that's where I got it."

Mistaken Idea.

"But, my dear," remonstrated Mr. Meekun, "there's a good deal to be said on both sides."

"No, there isn't," answered his spouse. "I've told you what I think about it, and that's all that is going to be said."

The Difference.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is the difference between a statesman and a politician?"

"A statesman, my son, is the man who gives advice gratis and the politician is the one who gets the situation."

A Game of Cards.



Reginald—Say, did yer come to de card party to-night?

Cholly—Yea, Why?

Reginald—Well, sis said if she plays her cards right she kin land yez to-night.

Not on the Water Wagon.

Pat—"Did you say Dennis went out hunting?"

Mike—"Sure, I did."

"And did he have any luck?"

"The best of luck; he came home 'half shot,' shure!"

Valuable.

Ray—"Do you believe in ideals?"

Fay—"Yes, indeed. They prevent life from being monotonous. It keeps one busy, you know, watching them go to smash."

VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

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Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing, and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

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LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

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Grayslake, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Olive Nelson Sunday at home.
A. O. Gullidge was in town Sunday.
Dr. H. Jamieson was in the city Friday.
Mr. MacLean was seen on our streets Sunday.
Mr. Louis Witt returned home Thursday.
Mrs. E. L. Wald and little daughter returned home Monday.
Miss Ethel Hawkins went to the city Wednesday.
Mrs. H. Hendricks and son spent Sunday with H. S. Sherwood.
Miss Grace Hutchins, of Hickory, visited her sister Jennie here Sunday.
Frank M. Hamlin went to the city Wednesday.

Miss Florance Watson and Miss Martha Richards attended the graduating exercises at Rochester Academy the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Schramm and daughter Mrs. A. Gibson, and Mr. F. Witt were passengers for the city Thursday.
The League will have a strawberry social Tuesday evening, June 20, at the home of C. G. Nelson.
Miss A. Roushansen, who spent the past week at A. Richards', returned home Saturday evening.
Miss Ethel Collins left this week to attend the summer school at Valparaiso, Ind. She will return again to her school work here in the fall.
The Angola Cemetery society will be held at the residence of Mrs. Potter, of Lake Villa, on Tuesday, June 20. All are cordially invited. Mrs. Hattie Kapple, secretary.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Carrie Austin, of Denver, Col., is visiting friends here.
Miss Webb, of Antioch, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. E. B. Sherman.
Carpenters have begun work on Mr. Bullard's residence on Park avenue.
Mrs. Mary Bard, of Waukegan, is visiting her brother Wm. Edwards and family.
Miss Withens, of Waukegan, spent the last of the week with her sister Mrs. Wagner.
Mr. and Mrs. James Sherman have been entertaining Mr. Sherman's sister, of Chicago.
Miss Mary Tonis, who went to the Lake Side hospital for an operation, is not improving as rapidly as was hoped for.
Mr. Keith and family left on Monday for a visit with relatives. They have not fully decided where they will locate.
The remains of Mrs. Wm. Marvin, of Waukegan, were brought here for burial on Monday. She was the wife of ex-County Superintendent of Schools.
Word was received here the last of the week of the death of George Brooks, formerly of Gages Lake. He recently moved with his family to Iowa.
Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lewis and daughter Kathryn left on Monday for Vermont, where they were called by the death of Mr. Lewis' mother.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Wheelock have moved in the upper rooms of J. Hook's tenement house, they having rented their cottage to Chicago parties for the summer.
Mr. M. O. Decker and family, of Deerfield, visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey, and attended the alumni banquet on Saturday evening.
A large delegation from here attended the thirty-seventh annual conference of the Congregational churches at Waukegan on Tuesday and report a very interesting and profitable meeting.
The exercises on Thursday evening of the eight grade graduates, numbering 24, were very good, also the high school graduating exercises on Friday evening were good. Miss Hazel Edwards, Miss Georgio Kapple and Miss Susie Kretschmer were the graduates.

MILBURN, ILL.

The church repairs are nearly completed.
Mrs. Safford and Miss Foote were in Chicago the first of the week.
Mrs. Charles Ames and Mrs. Odum still continue very low.
Little Madge Strang is able to be out again after a long illness.
Vern Worden, Ole Cleveland and Victor Strang returned from Rochester this week.
Remember the O. E. business meeting on Friday evening at Mrs. H. E. Jamieson.
C. E. topic, June 18—Minor moralities. Eph. 4:25-32. Mabel Irving, leader.
Mrs. Adams, of Chicago Lawn, is staying at Mrs. Pantall's while Mrs. Pantall is away.

Miss Vivian Bonner went to DeKalb last Friday to spend two weeks with school friends.
Messrs. Will and George Strang have started north on a hunting and fishing expedition.
The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. Gerrity last Thursday to sew for the Fels children in Wadsworth.
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Strang, Mrs. Dodge and Alice, Leslie and Gordon Bonner and Carrie Copley attended the commencement exercises at Rochester last Thursday.
Mrs. Oscar Niekirk and children and Mrs. May Leighton who have been visiting at Mrs. Wm. Thomas returned home last Wednesday.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. O. Richards, spent the greater part of last week in St. Louis, Mo.
Miss May Sanborn spent Sunday with her aunt, Miss E. Cotting, of this place.
Miss Mae Frisbie returned from her school work at Oshkosh on Saturday last.
Rev. J. L. Sizer spent last week helping in revival meetings at Genoa Junction.
Mr. F. O. Eddy, of Zion City, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Eddy, of this place.
Misses Jessie and Jennie Garland, who have been attending school at Valparaiso, returned home on Friday of last week.
Miss Elsie Gray, of Kenosha, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gray, of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gaines spent Friday, and Saturday of last week with J. M. Attley, of Chicago.
Mr. M. Stannard spent the greater part of last week at his home here in Bristol, having just returned from one of his traveling trips.

Mr. J. A. Rowbottom spent last week at their cottage in Twin Lakes, arranging things preparatory to their spending their summer vacation there.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marsh and daughter Nellie arrived here on Friday from Northfield, Minn., where they have been living since last fall.
The Epworth League held their monthly business meeting and social at the home of Mrs. Edd Pike on Wednesday of last week. A good social time was enjoyed by all.

HICKORY.

Mrs. Odum is very low.
M. Parisee was entertained over Sunday at Ben Achen's.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Edwards and family spent Sunday at O. L. Hollenbeck's.
Chase McGuire and Ben Ames called on Hickory relatives Sunday.
Miss Grace Hutchins spent a few days last week visiting Antioch friends.
Choir practice Saturday evening. Also the children will practice for children's day exercises.
Children's day exercises will be held next Sunday morning, June 18. Everyone invited.
Don't forget the C. I. Society and Baby Show at Hickory church on Wednesday afternoon, June 21.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Edwards spent Sunday at D. B. Webb's. Mrs. Edwards will remain for a week's visit with relatives.
On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Midi a Nest of Criminals.
You will not find Midi marked on the charts. It is, indeed, practically unknown to civilization, and yet it is on the shores of that highway of civilization, the Red sea. It is the home of pirates and slavers, a regular nest of criminals. The place is inhabited almost entirely by men; for the sheik, who holds absolute rule there, only permits a very few of his best warriors to marry. Midi pays no tribute to the Turkish government, and, as it lies at the far end of a long, narrow, muddy harbor, inaccessible to war vessels, it seems probable that it may pursue its lawless career unchecked for many years to come.

Warships Without Ornamentation.
Since the order has gone forth that battleships and cruisers shall have no ornamentation whatever, except what conforms to the plans of the naval architect, one of their original features has disappeared almost entirely. This is the figurehead, upon which large sums of money were spent to make them an attractive and appropriate decoration. In England even headpieces, which were created before this new rule went into effect, are not permitted to ornament ship's bows in their pristine glory and sentiment.

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An Ordinance For The Sale Of Real Estate.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Illinois.

SECTION 1. That a certain piece of property, as herein after described, and used as a gravel pit, has become useless for the purpose for which it was purchased, it is considered advisable to sell the same.
SECTION 2. Property to be sold, described as follows: Commencing at a point North 3 degrees 50 minutes East 291 5-10 feet, of the South-West corner of Lot 7, Simons Addition to the Village of Antioch; thence North 3 degrees 50 minutes East 86 feet; thence North 14 degrees East 148 9-10 feet; thence North 44 degrees West 32 2-10 feet; thence West 152 4-10 feet to a point which is 80 feet Southerly of a point on the Quarter Section line, which is 698 56-100 feet East of the North-West corner of the South-West Quarter of Section 8, Township 46 North of Range 10 East, thence Southerly 250 feet; thence East 183 8-10 feet to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving a piece or parcel of land conveyed to Anna J. Karr, and recorded in the Records office of Lake Co., No. 58496, in book 104 of Deeds, page 184, according to a survey made by Jno. H. Lee, March 22, 1892.

All bids for said property must be made on or before June 21st, 1905, at which time the bids will be opened, and sale made to the highest bidder, provided however the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ERNEST L. SIMONS,
President of the Village.
L. M. HUGHES, Village Clerk.
Passed April 18, 1905.
Approved April 18, 1905.
Published April 20, 1905.

Warning.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble and do not use Foley's Kidney Cure, you will have only yourself to blame for results, as it positively cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Dainties for the Invalid.

Simoon Ford tells of some amusing experiences of a lady he knows who is most charitably disposed toward the poor of the slums. One day this worthy woman in the goodness of her heart visited a small boy in whom she was interested and who was convalescing from a long illness. With her she carried some fine fruit for the lad; but to her surprise the mother received the offering rather dubiously, evincing little appreciation of or gratitude for what the charitable lady thought would be most acceptable to the little sufferer.

When next the good Samaritan called at the place she asked the mother how the boy had enjoyed the fruit. "Very well," was the laconic answer.

"And did he eat all of it?"
"Oh, yes," responded the mother, carelessly; "he got away with it all right; but the boy is like me, he don't care much for frills; likes something substantial and tasty, 'r' instance, pig's feet."—New York Times.

One Music Pupil's Handicaps.

A certain teacher of music in a New England town never allows a chance of self-gloryification to escape him. One of his pupils, a blind young cripple, recently passed a stiff examination, and the delighted music master rushed to the editor of the local paper with the fact.

He was sorry he did, however, when this paragraph appeared in the Journal:
"Our young townsman, who, besides being blind has lost the use of his legs, was prepared for this examination by Mr. B., a local teacher of music. Yet, despite all these handicaps, he came out of the ordeal with flying colors."

Mothers, Don't Forget That—

The hours that even the busy woman gives her children must not be the "rag ends" of the day. One can not hope to gain a place in their lives unless one gives them the best of one's self. The chief point is never to be "tired" when you are with your children. It is a difficult task, but you will live to regret it in their merciless criticism as you grudge the time you give. And so one should never let anything interfere with certain hours of companionship, rides or walks, or evening talks. However busy one has to be, one can fit these in somehow if one makes up one's mind to do so.

Sorrow's Effect Upon Women.

It is said that an unfortunate love affair is the making of some women and the destruction of others. To some it gives the perception of fine instincts, and in drowning her own trouble such a woman gives gladly of her heart and services to a needy humanity, and in so doing recognizes that she still has work to do in the world, and that there are others more deserving of sympathy and love than herself.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Soft-Snappers.

Whenever I see a youth looking for "a soft snap," I pity him. There can be no doubt where he will end if he does not change his tactics. If he does not brace up, take stock of himself and put vim and purpose and energy into his life, he will surely join the great army of the "might-have-beens."—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the right. Sold by J. H. Swan.

WILLIAMS BROS. ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

It Looks Like a Good Time to Buy Summer Stock Sugar.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.
Screen Doors, a good one, at 90 cts and \$1.00.
Lawn Mowers, 14 in. \$3.00, 16 in. \$3.25, 18 in. \$3.50.

Nails, all sizes, at extremely low prices.
Williams Bros. Best Flour, \$1.60 a sack.
Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Agency American Field Fencing - Show a New Poultry Fence - See it
Did you try our 20c and 25c Coffee? The real value is 25c and 30c

Out of Doors.
Just to be out of doors! So still! So green! With unbreathed air, fillmable, clean, with soft, sweet scent of happy growing things! The leaves' soft flutter, sound of sudden wings! The far faint hills, the water wide between.
Breast of the great earth-mother! Here we lean With no conventions hard to intervene. Content, with the contentment nature brings, Just to be out of doors.
And under all the feeling half foreseen Of what this lovely world will come to mean To all of us when the uncounted strings Are keyed aright, and one clear music rings In all our hearts. Joy universal, keen, Just to be out of doors.
—Charlotte Gilman, in the Cosmopolitan.

TIGER AND DOG CHUMS.

Remarkable Friendship Between the Two Animals.

There is no use waiting for the millennium. It is here. The Bengal tiger, six months old, and the mongrel pup, eight months old, have lain down and got up together in one cage in perfect brotherly love since the birth of the tiger in Cincinnati.

The cub and the pup are now housed in a narrow packing case in Hexamer's livery stable, Hoboken, ready for shipment to Hagenbeck's show in Europe. The Hippodrome people heard of the pair, and are negotiating with Howard Fielding, Hagenbeck's agent, for their purchase.

"Usually," said Frank Krissell, Mr. Fielding's representative, "when experiments like that are tried the tiger eats up the dog as soon as the tiger's teeth are good enough. But in this case they seemed to take to each other from the first, and now nothing can sever them. If you touch the dog the tiger will make a slap at you. But if you touch the tiger the dog thinks it's a good joke."

"If the tiger gets obstreperous the pup sits down on the tiger's head. Then the tiger shuts up at once. The only time the dog ever respects his friend is when the tiger is eating his portion of raw meat. Then the dog keeps out of the way."—New York Sun.

Chronic bronchial troubles and summer coughs can be quickly relieved and cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan.

An Item of Strength.

George Ade was talking about some buildings that had collapsed half-finished in Chicago.

"They were put up," said Mr. Ade, "by builders of a type too familiar to us in America."

"I once heard of two of these builders who, over a glass of beer, met and talked together like this:

"Jones, you always have better luck than me."

"Better luck? How so?"

"Why, how else do you account for my new houses blowing down in last week's wind, while yours weren't harmed? All were built the same—same woodwork, same mortar, everything."

"Yes," said the other builder, "but you forget that mine had been papered."

Leopold at Odds With Daughters.

King Leopold, harassed by family litigation, is reported to have completely altered his testamentary dispositions. He regards his daughters much as Lear regarded Regan and Goneril when he came to know them. King Leopold's fortune is estimated at about \$10,000,000. Most of this he is expected to bequeath to the Belgian people for works of public utility. His daughters will get no more than \$40,000 a year apiece.

Futility of Complaint.

In reckoning up successes in life, poor and humble are the ones we are inclined to ignore. To be blind to the qualifications of others and blind to the calamities of the rest is all that is wanting to enable us to make a comparison by which we can become convinced past all shaking that we are "the most unfortunate people in the world." That does not help us to be more fortunate.

BOY KNEW WHEN TO OBEY.

Father's Somewhat Undignified Threat Had Desired Effect.

Ever since their first baby was born Mr. and Mrs. Harrod have disagreed as to the proper method of bringing up children. Mr. Harrod insists that they should never be "crossed," but should be guided by example and left to obey through a desire to give pleasure. "Spare the rod and spoil the child," says Mrs. Harrod; but she exacts from the children a prompt obedience to her orders by milder disciplines of her own.

Little Jim is ten years old now, and occasionally manifests an unwillingness to follow in the path his father thinks desirable. One day Mrs. Harrod was going down the front stairs when she heard her husband's voice in its sternest accents.

"Jim," he was saying, "you do what I told you!"

There was no sound from the boy, and Mrs. Harrod sitting down on a step and peering through the banister, could see him teetering back and forth on his heels and toes.

"Jim," said his father, peremptorily, "do what I told you!"

This time the boy looked up and grinned. He did not offer to do anything else. Mrs. Harrod choked back her laughter with a heroic effort, and awaited the outcome. Her husband strode across the room and put his hand on the boy's shoulder.

"Jim," he said, solemnly, "you do what I told you, or—he lowered his voice—"I'll sick your mother on to you!"

As Mrs. Harrod put her apron over her head to stifle her mirth, she had a fleeting glimpse of Jim junior flying to do what his father had ordered.—Montreal Herald.

ROGERS FIRM FRIEND OF TWAIN.

Genial Humorist Owes Much to Standard Oil Millionaire.

Mark Twain is fond of relating why such a strong friendship exists between him and Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate. A number of years ago the millionaire read "Roughing It" and was much pleased with the book. Shortly thereafter the publishing firm of which Mark Twain was a member failed and the humorist lost everything. At a dinner one evening he was introduced to Rogers, who after a short chat offered to take charge of the author's affairs. Consent was readily given, of course, and the business man devoted much of his enormously valuable time to overhauling the literary wreck. He saw Clemens through his troubles, helped him on his feet again and ever since has constituted himself the humorist's business guardian. The two men meet often—the astute business operator and the easy-going, dreamy mirth provoker.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

A Monkey in Jail.

Because he listened to his master and leaped from the hand organ upon Miss Guadalupe Franco, who is blind and who stood listening to the screaming of the instrument, one little red-jacketed monkey is now occupying the same cell as his master. Miss Franco was wounded rather severely over the right eyebrow, and bystanders say that the hand-organ man "sicked" the monkey on. The monk's master claims the little beast jumped without warning, but full explanations will come out later at the trial. The monk will be on hand, but unless some member of the court is conversant with monkey language it will be hard to get his version of the matter.—Mexican Herald.

Just Like the Old Folks.

"Gracious, Elsie!" exclaimed the little girl's mother, "why are you shouting in that horrible fashion. Why can't you be quiet like Willie?"
"He's got to be quiet, the way we are, playing!" repeated Elsie. "He's papa coming home late and I'm you."

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Dec 19 01 71

Suspicious.

Representative Cochran of Missouri

wished to illustrate some remarks that he was making about suspicious circumstances.

"There was a man," he said, "a well dressed man, who came to St. Joseph with a lot of luggage, and registered at one of our hotels."

"As he stood in the office, in conversation with the proprietor, a porter took up one of his boxes so roughly that the handle broke and a heap of shirts and shoes and collars and so on rolled out over the floor."

"The guest and the porter started to pack these things into the box again. The proprietor, standing by, noticed among them an odd contrivance—ropes, a block and tackle, and a big steel hook—and he pointed to the contrivance, saying:

"What have you there?"

"That," said the guest, "is a patent

fire escape. I never travel without it. In case of fire I can, with this invention, let myself down from my hotel window, no matter what its height may be."

"The landlord frowned.

"Our terms for guests with fire escapes, sir," he said, "are invariably cash in advance."—San Antonio Express.

Prince is Y. M. C. A. Officer.

Prince Oscar Bernadotte of Sweden

and Norway, who recently made the opening address at the world's

conference of the Young Men's Christian Association at Paris, and was

afterward elected vice president, is

the second son of King Oscar.

Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CENTS OF BUCKINGHAM OR B. F. HALL & CO., BOSTON, N. E.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Enraged because his wife gave birth to a daughter instead of a son, Frank Krejcek in New York caught up the infant and, swinging it about his head, dashed it against the wall, killing it instantly. Krejcek is locked up on a charge of homicide.

The widow of Leonidas Hubbard, who perished while on an expedition in Labrador, has arrived in Halifax, N. S., en route for the Labrador coast, whence she will continue explorations from the point where her husband was forced to stop. Mrs. Hubbard's party will include five Americans besides Indian guides.

Captain W. G. Kirkman, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, recently brought into prominence in connection with the suicide of Mrs. Bessie Chandler, wife of a fellow officer, is to serve a term in the penitentiary in addition to dismissal from the army. This is the sentence of the second court martial which was recently concluded at Fort Niagara.

A thorough enforcement of the anti-lottery law is urged on postmasters and all other postal employees in a general order promulgated by Postmaster General Cortelyou. It calls on all employees to examine mail matter, especially publications, with the greatest care consistent with prompt transmission and delivery, and to withdraw or exclude all such relating to lotteries and like enterprises, such as guessing contests, endless chain schemes and gift concerns.

Frank G. Bigelow, the Milwaukee banker, who on Monday began serving his ten-year sentence at the United States penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kan., is on the verge of a complete physical breakdown, and is now in the prison hospital. It will require a couple of weeks to build him up so that he can undergo the Bertillon measurements. It is said that Bigelow feels keenly the confinement. He was an inveterate smoker, and cutting this off tends to increase his nervousness.

W. C. Tisdell and J. A. Bliss, special examiners of the State bureau of uniform accounting, filed their report with the Governor of Ohio Friday of the examination of the books of the county offices of Mahoning county and report that \$12,853 had been taken without warrant of law by the county officials. County Clerk Edwards is alleged to have illegally taken \$5,081; Sheriff Thomas, \$1,881; former Sheriff Denzard, \$1,830; Coroner Blott, \$848, and Probate Judge Ewing \$826.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
New York.....36 14 Cincinnati.....25 24	
Philadelphia.....28 18 St. Louis.....21 23	
Pittsburg.....29 20 Boston.....16 32	
Chicago.....28 24 Brooklyn.....15 35	

Standing of the American League:	W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland.....26 13 Boston.....20 21		
Philadelphia.....25 18 Washington.....10 20		
Chicago.....25 19 New York.....17 23		
Detroit.....22 21 St. Louis.....17 28		

Standing of the American Association:	W. L.	W. L.
Columbus.....32 18 Indianapolis.....22 23		
Milwaukee.....29 20 Louisville.....20 28		
Minneapolis.....28 21 Kansas City.....20 30		
St. Paul.....25 25 Toledo.....18 23		

Standing of the Western League:	W. L.	W. L.
Sioux City.....20 13 Omaha.....18 20		
Denver.....25 17 St. Joseph.....14 25		
Des Moines.....21 15 Colo. Springs.....13 27		

BREVITIES.

Putnam Bradley Strong, husband of May Yoke, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York, giving liabilities of \$1,088 and assets \$100.

While walking through Carney's tunnel on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Greensburg, Pa., three unknown Italians were run down by a freight train and killed.

William Jukes was shot to death by Joseph Brown in the latter's home at Glenview, Ohio. The cause of the crime, it is said, was the attempt of Jukes to gain entrance to the Brown home.

Colonel Henry W. Comstock, a wealthy mine owner, was robbed of \$150,000 in stocks on the steamer Puritan, on the way from New York to Boston. Colonel Comstock is a cripple.

Wesley Hannon and John Smith, two well-known miners, have been found dead at the mouth of the tunnel of the Cashier mine, a mile above Eureka, Colo. It is believed the men were caught in a snowslide.

Word has been received of the drowning near Maltoneville, on Pickering Lake, South Dakota, of Oscar Smedist, aged 23, and Annie Pustad, aged 18. Their boat was overturned and they could not swim.

In a shooting gallery at Coney Island Sylvia Steadman, while chatting with a friend, accidentally pulled the trigger of a rifle which she was holding and shot Joseph Ryan, the gallery attendant, in the face. He will probably die.

William Ziegler, the 14-year-old Chicago boy who has just inherited \$30,000 from his foster parent, the baking powder king, declares that when he is 21 years of age he will lead an expedition in search of the North pole.

Lery Bezan was arrested at his home on the Grandville road near Newark, O., and taken to jail in an automobile, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Francis Wertz, on June 1. The woman was found beaten to death.

The contract for granite to be used in building the mausoleum as a memorial to President William McKinley at Canton, Ohio, has been awarded to a company of Milford, Mass. It is being estimated that \$250,000 worth of pink granite will be needed.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Giacomo Campolito, the Italian section hand who is alleged to have stolen two gold bars valued at \$11,000 from the ashes of a burned express car on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Bethayres. He is said to have sailed for Naples.

OSCAR IS OUSTED.

Norway Deposes King and Dissolves Union with Sweden.

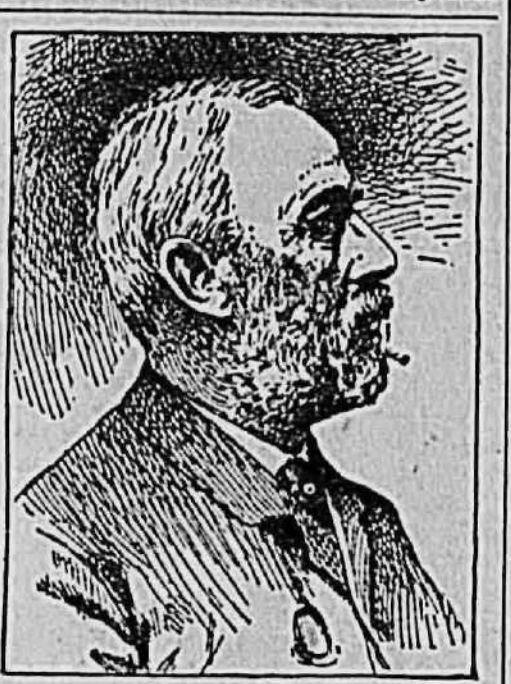
King Oscar has been dethroned by the Storting as ruler of Norway. The long-threatened storm burst over the royal house of Norway and Sweden Wednesday when a resolution was passed by the Storting deposing Oscar II. and inviting the present government to become a regency and administer the affairs of the country.

At the same time the Storting expressed its willingness to accept Eugene Napoleon Nicolas, younger son of King Oscar, as King of Norway.

Thus the dissolution of Norway and Sweden, prophesied for several years, has finally been brought about in a regular and legal manner, the first step being the dethronement of the king.

Rumors that a republic would be attempted were set at rest immediately by the invitation extended to the present government to compose a regency and by the tentative offer of the Norwegian crown to Eugene Napoleon Nicolas.

The crisis was brought about by popular resentment of King Oscar's failure to revoke his veto, given at Stockholm, of the law for separate



OSCAR, THE DEPOSED KING.

consular representation, a measure greatly desired by the Norwegian people. It was also urged that the frequent and long-continued absences of the King from Norway had served to suspend his authority.

Both countries have been preparing for a conflict, making extraordinary army appropriations. Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden is said to have a secret understanding with the Kaiser that would bring Germany into the conflict, and such an interference is regarded as likely to result in all Europe becoming involved.

King Oscar, whose great-grandfather was a Pyrenean peasant, startled and shocked his brother monarchs of Europe a few years ago by expressing his belief in the Darwinian theory of the descent of man from the monkey family. This expression, so utterly at variance with the belief of other royalties in their semidivine origin and sacred character, was deeply resented by royal personages and attributed to the plebeian origin of King Oscar, as a descendant of Bernadotte, one of the great Napoleon's favorite marshals.

TO STORM WASHINGTON.

Coming Maneuvers Will Test the Defenses of the National Capital.

A hostile fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Francis W. Dickins will attempt to force an entrance to Chesapeake Bay and attack the cities of Washington and Baltimore.

For the first time since the Civil War the defenses of the capital city will be thoroughly tested under conditions of the greatest secrecy, and it is expected that as a result many important changes in the fortification of Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac river will be made.

Little of the actual plans for the so-called "joint exercises" of the army and navy have been given out at either the War or Navy Departments. The plan of defense has been left to Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the Atlantic division, who will exercise in person command over the artillery forces that will participate in the maneuvers.

The attacking force, its plans and operations will be under the direction of Rear Admiral Dickins, who has not reported to the Navy Department any of the details of his plan to take his fleet past the powerful forts guarding Chesapeake Bay and up the Potomac river.

For weeks the army has been preparing for the coming exercises. Artillery troops have been brought from all along the Atlantic coast to forts within the zone of the coming maneuvers; guns have been overhauled and put in prime fighting condition; blank ammunition for guns and mortars has been shipped to Fort Monroe, Fort Hunt and the various fortifications guarding the city of Baltimore, until now it is believed the fortifications to be engaged in the mimic war are ready not only to meet a friendly "foe" but, if necessary, to engage an actual enemy.

None of the big battleships will engage in the maneuvers, owing to the heavy cost to the government when ships of this size participate in such exercises. Under his command Admiral Dickins will have, however, the second-class battleships, Texas, the monitors Arkansas, Florida and Nevada, the cruisers Atlanta and Newark, the training ships Hartford and Franklin, the converted yachts Siren and Hornet, with the naval militia of Maryland aboard, and four of the best and fastest torpedo boat destroyers in the navy.

Officers both of the army and the navy declare that in many ways the exercises in Chesapeake Bay will be the most important maneuvers ever held in this country.

An autopsy on the body of Mrs. Lawrence Barnett, who was believed by the police to have been strangled to death with a towel tied about her neck in her room in East Fifteenth street, New York, has disposed of the murder theory. It was found that death was due to natural causes.

It pays to advertise in this paper.

PEACE SEEMS AT HAND

RUSSIA AND JAPAN AGREE TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS.

President Addresses an Identical Note to Both Powers—Czar Casts the Die, and Says He Will Accept Terms if Not Humiliating.

Peace negotiations between Russia and Japan will be instituted as a result of the efforts of President Roosevelt to end the war. The two nations will deal directly with each other, to prevent any attempt at interference from any European power, and it is not unlikely that the negotiations will be conducted in Manchuria between the true-stilled armies of Oyama and Linvitch. Through President Roosevelt, Russia knows in a general way of the most important demands Japan will make and is satisfied with them. The way that leads to peace has been cleared and those who are familiar with all that has been done are confident that no obstacle will arise to block it.

The conclusion of the President's efforts to establish a working basis on which the belligerents could discuss and agree to peace terms was announced at the White House Friday night by giving out a formal and identical note which Mr. Roosevelt sent to Russia and Japan, urging them "for their own sakes and in the interest of the whole civilized world to open direct negotiations for peace."

This note was the final word from the President in a series of exchanges through which compliance with his request had been guaranteed.

The President's offer to assist in arranging the time and place for the peace conference is purely a formality, an evidence of friendship. There is no idea that either Russia or Japan will call on him to act in that capacity, for it is well understood that they are to deal directly with each other. Japan has declared from the beginning that when the time came to end the war she would deal with no other power than Russia and through no other power. The czar took precisely the same position when he was approached by Ambassador Meyer and announced that as a condition precedent to any peace negotiations it must be understood that Japan's terms would be reasonable and involve no humiliation for Russia and that the two nations would be left to settle their quarrel between themselves and on their own terms.

Text of President's Note.

The text of the President's note to the belligerents is as follows:

The President feels that the time has come when, in the interest of all mankind, he must endeavor to see if it is not possible to bring to an end the terrible and lamentable conflict now being waged. With both Russia and Japan the United States has inherited ties of friendship and good will. It hopes for the prosperity and welfare of each, and it feels that the progress of the world is set back by the war between these two great nations.

The President accordingly urges the Russian and Japanese governments, not only for their own sakes but in the interest of the whole civilized world, to open direct negotiations for peace with one another.

The President suggests that these peace negotiations be conducted directly and exclusively between the belligerents; in other words, that there may be a meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries or delegates without any intermediary, in order to see if it is not possible for these representatives of the two powers to agree to terms of peace. The President earnestly asks that the governments addressed do now agree to such a meeting and is asking the governments likewise to agree.

While the President does not feel that any intermediary should be called in in respect to the peace negotiations themselves, he is entirely willing to do what he properly can if the two powers concerned feel that his services will be of aid in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting. But if these preliminaries can be arranged directly between the two powers or in any other way the President will be glad, as his sole purpose is to bring about a meeting which the whole civilized world will pray may result in peace.

Harvesting All the Year Around.

Harvesting goes on in one quarter or another of the globe all the year around. In January it is the New Zealand and the native of Argentina who cut their wheat; in February and March the East Indian and the Egyptian.

April finds the same operation in full swing in Cyprus, Asia Minor, Persia and Cuba. In May China and Japan have their turn, while June is perhaps the busiest month in this respect during the whole year, for then Turkey, Greece, Spain, southern France, as well as most of the Southern States of America, are all equally busy.

The more northerly States of America, as well as Austria, Germany and parts of Russia, do their harvest gathering in July and August.

August, of course, is particularly the month for Great Britain, and September and October for Sweden and Norway. Peru and South Africa are busy harvesting in November and December.

A Million Immigrants.

The immigration authorities at New York estimate that 1,000,000 aliens will land in the United States during the year. Last year the country received 812,870 immigrants, and now aliens are pouring into our ports at a greater rate than ever before.

David H. Moore was appointed by the President to be collector of internal revenue for the eleventh district of Ohio, to succeed the late Gen. John C. Birtkin, on the recommendation of Senator Foraker.

CHRONOLOGICAL STORY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Feb. 6, 1904—Minister Kurino demands passports at St. Petersburg.
Feb. 8—First shots fired at Chemulpo, Korea; night attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.
Feb. 10—Vladivostok and Korietz blown up at Chemulpo; first bombardment of Port Arthur.
Feb. 10—War declared by the czar.
Feb. 11—Mikado declares war; Japanese occupy Seoul and Mianpo, Korea.
Feb. 20—Kourapatkin ordered to the East.
Feb. 20—Stoessel announces that he will surrender Port Arthur.
March 6—Admiral Makarov arrives at Port Arthur.
March 28—First land battle: Russians defeated at Chongju.
April 13—Battle of Peking and a destroyer sunk at Port Arthur.
April 20—Battle of the Yalu begins.
May 1—Battle of the Yalu ends, with Russian route.
May 5—Japanese armies landed at Pitsow, Kichow and Takushan.
May 7—Fengwangcheng taken by the Japanese.
May 5—Japanese battleship Yoshino sunk in collision and cruiser Hatause by a mine.
May 27—Battle of Nanshan; Port Arthur besieged.
May 30—Japanese occupy Daini.
June 7—Saimai captured by Japan.
June 15—Battle of Telissu; Stackelberg defeated.
June 21—Bombardment of Port Arthur and naval battle.
June 25—Russian troops driven from Motien Pass; Fenshui Pass captured by Nodku.
June 30—Wolf Mountain north of Port Arthur taken by the Japanese.
July 6—Oyama starts for the front.
July 8—Kailung occupied by General Oku.
July 17—Keller's attempt to retake Motien Pass repelled.
July 22—Russians defeated at Tashchiao.
July 25—Japanese occupy Newchwang.
July 30—Battle of Tomocheng; Russians beaten.
Aug. 3—Hailuocheng occupied by Oku.
Aug. 5—General Yamaguchi killed at Port Arthur.
Aug. 10—Naval fight off Round Island, Witte captured the Russian admiral, being slain and his fleet scattered.
Aug. 14—Russian cruiser Rurik sunk in Korea Strait.
Aug. 23—Hot fighting at Anchushan.
Aug. 26—Kuraki wins fierce battle at Anping.
Aug. 28—Sept. 4—Japan wins battle of Liaoyang.
Sept. 6—Japanese occupy Yentai Mines.
Oct. 6—Battle of Sha River; Kourapatkin killed.
Oct. 21—Battle fleet runs on English fisherman.
Nov. 16—Desperate fighting at Port Arthur.
Jan. 1, 1905—Surrender of Port Arthur.
Jan. 28—General Gripenberg defeated at Sandaps.
Feb. 24—Tsingcheng and Ta Pass taken by Oyama.
Feb. 20—March 12—Battle of Mukden; Russians routed.
March 10—The Pass evacuated by the Russians; Linvitch takes command of the Russian armies.
March 17—Japanese occupy Fakuken.
March 18—Russians driven from Kailuen.
April 1—The last direct contact between the belligerents.
May 27—28—Destruction of the Baltic fleet in the battle of Sea of Japan.
The President Roosevelt obtains consent of belligerents to discuss peace terms.

The Cost of the War.

War began.....	Feb. 5, 1904
Continued to date (days).....	449
Cost to Russia (estimated).....	\$1,875,000,000
Cost to Japan (estimated).....	1,500,000,000
Russians in the field, present.....	400,000
time.....	420,000
Russian casualties in battle.....	420,000
Russian warships lost.....	170,000
Japanese warships lost.....	62
Value of Russian ships lost.....	\$120,000,000
Value of Japanese ships lost.....	15,000,000
Siege of Port Arthur lasted (days).....	217
Russian ships lost at Port Arthur (men).....	80,000
Japanese losses, Port Arthur (men).....	52,000

OUR RISE IN SEA POWER.

Second in Battleships and Cruisers, Built and Building.

Year by year for the last two decades Brassey's Naval Annual has recorded the pretty steady rise of the United States from an all but negligible place to a leading and commanding status among the naval powers of the world, and the latest issue of that invaluable handbook makes in our behalf the most impressive showing of all. It was a very few years ago that the United States was contending with Italy, Japan and Russia for fifth, sixth or seventh place in the list. This year it far outclasses those powers, and even France and contends with Germany for second place with an assured prospect of winning that contention in the near future, if, indeed, it has not already done so.

In all classes of vessels Great Britain easily leads the world. In first class battleships now in commission Germany stands second by a small margin over the United States, which is an easy third. But in such vessels built and building the United States considerably surpasses Germany. At the end of 1900 we shall have 20 to Germany's 20; at the end of 1907 we shall have 22 to her 22, and at the end of 1908 we shall have 25 to her 24. That majority of only one ship does not appear great, but its actual magnitude appears when we note the aggregate tonnage of each fleet, for our 25 ships will have a tonnage of 333,847, while Germany's 24 will have only 255,557 tons. In the highly important class of first-class cruisers American superiority is much more emphatically marked. Built and building, Germany has only seven such ships, of 67,064 tons, while we have fifteen, of 186,505 tons. In this class France has a slight numerical superiority over us, but is inferior in tonnage, her sixteen ships measuring only 178,130 tons. In battleships and cruisers of all classes, built and building, our title to second place among the navies of the world seems secure, with seventy-five vessels to Germany's sixty-nine, the ninety-three of France consisting so largely of the smaller sizes as to fall much below ours in actual strength.

Sparks from the Wires.

Fire at Oneonta, N. Y., caused \$50,000 damage. Twenty houses perished.

A wagon load of nitroglycerine was deserted at Owensville, Ky., by a driver because the firm he worked for repudiated him and 4,000 people were placed in danger.

L. L. Pierce of Washington was made president and W. K. Cooper of Springfield, Mass., secretary-treasurer of the employed officers of the Y. M. C. A. at Niagara Falls.

A cloudburst on Rhea, Ore., caused the death of Mrs. J. R. Nunemaker and her youngest child and two children of A. R. Cox, who were caught by the water and drowned.

Henry Charles Richards, conservative member of parliament for East Finsbury, and well-known advocate of old-age pensions, died in London of heart disease. He was born in 1851.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Business was favorably influenced by more reasonable weather and the distribution of commodities expanded, reflecting a sustained high volume of consumption. The labor trouble continued a cause of disquiet and hindered investment in new enterprises, but other developments have added to confidence in the commercial outlook.

Board of trade operations largely centered in the winding up of the May options in the two prominent cereals. Cash dealings were limited owing to the high prices which prevailed, and growers secured their profits. Export demand was poor in all the breadstuffs, current quotations being a discouragement. Grain receipts, 3,540,180 bushels, compared with 3,063,138 bushels a year ago, and the shipments were 2,620,115 bushels, against 2,470,304 bushels. Receipts of live stock were less than expected, yet these fully met the demand, and prices fell slightly. Compared with the closings a week ago values advanced in oats 1 1/2 cents a bushel, in wheat 1 cent, rye 2 1/2 cents, pork 1 1/2 cents and lard 15 cents, and declined in corn 10 cents, cattle 5 cents, sheep 10 cents and hogs 15 cents.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 13, against 20 last week and 23 a year ago.—Dun's Trade Review.

New York. Trade reports, crop conditions, and, to a lesser degree, collections, display an improved appearance, the result of better weather conditions. Clearing skies and more reasonable weather have made for better retail trade, improved reorder business with jobbers in seasonal goods, and last, but not least, have cleared the crop situation, and allowed some measure of ascertainment of the damage done by excessive rains, high water, or low temperatures in widely separated areas.

Weather and crop irregularities color trade reports, but it is to be noted that the Northwestern cities return very optimistic reports, the central West is cheerful, and some Southern points report trade better than anticipated earlier. Effects on trade of the backward spring in the East are being repaired. Building is active the country over, and, except at Chicago, labor troubles are not seriously hampering.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 1 number 154, against 170 last week, 194 in the like week in 1904, 157 in 1903, 154 in 1902 and 103 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 10, against 15 last week and 20 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

Wheat Prospects.

The May wheat report of the Department of Agriculture is of especial interest as the last authoritative report of the condition of winter wheat before the harvest, which begins this month and is finished in July. The May report shows that the area under cultivation in winter wheat is about 29,220,000 acres, which is 4.6 per cent less than the area sown last fall, but 10.6 per cent greater than the area of winter wheat harvested last year. The average condition is reported at 92.5 against 91.6 April 1, and a mean of 83.7 for May averages for the last ten years. These figures promise a crop of about 401,000,000 bushels. The yield of winter wheat last year was 332,935,348 bushels.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.80; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.37; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 51c to 53c; oats, standard, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$9.00 to \$9.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.35; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2 white, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.10; wheat, No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 83c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to \$1.00; corn, No. 3 yellow, 54c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.05 to \$1.08; corn, No. 3, 51c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 81c to 82c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, \$12.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$6.75.

Vindicated His Sex. Professor Bailey, of Yale University, says that in the town in which he spent his childhood there was a society of women who were very active man-haters. On one occasion the President prepared a paper presenting the strength of women and the weakness of men, entitled "Woman: Without her, man is helpless."

To strengthen her point she hired a decrepit old man to read the paper before the regular club meeting. When the time came the old man stood up, and reading from the manuscript, announced his title: "Woman: Without her, man is helpless."

It Pays to Read Newspapers. Cox, Wis., June 12.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so bad that he could not walk. He tried Doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says: "I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills, I couldn't walk across the floor." Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa county. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

"At the conference of the managers of the New York Central lines, held New York June 1, all lines being represented by their general managers and passenger officials, it was decided, beginning with the regular summer change, Sunday, June 18, to quicken the speed of the 'Twentieth Century Limited' so as to make the time between New York and Chicago eighteen hours instead of twenty hours, the New York Central lines having made the twenty-hour time during the past three years, and having also made the run between New York and Chicago in twenty hours with their 'Exposition Flyer' for the one hundred and eighty days of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, twelve years ago.

The New York Central lines make the point that the New York Central has had in service the 'Empire State Express' which has been the fastest train in the world for its distance, 440 miles—for fourteen years, having held the world's record for that time, and for three years and 180 days having held the world's record for a thousand-mile train in twenty hours.

The proposed schedule of eighteen hours is simply the extension of the time of the 'Empire State Express' through from Buffalo to Chicago, the time having been made for fourteen years between New York and Buffalo. On this new schedule, the train will leave Chicago at 2:30 p. m., arriving Grand Central Station, New York, at 9:30 next morning, and, returning, will leave New York at 3:30 p. m., reaching Chicago 8:30 a. m. following day.

At the same time, the 'Lake Shore Limited' will be quickened up an hour and will make the time from Chicago to New York in 23 hours instead of 24, leaving Chicago 5:30 p. m., by the Lake Shore and arriving New York 5:30 p. m., by the New York Central. The 'Southwestern Limited' train, No. 11, which now leaves Grand Central Station at 4 p. m., will, beginning June 18, leave at 2:04 p. m., saving an hour to an hour and a half on the present journey to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

BY MR. S. B. HEGE.

B. & O. R. R. Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C., Tells of Wonderful Cure of Eczema by Cuticura.

Mr. S. B. Hege, passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Washington, D. C., one of the well-known railroad men of the country, sends the following grateful letter in praise of the Cuticura Remedies:

"Thanks to the Cuticura Remedies, I am now rid of that fearful pest, weeping eczema, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on the back of my hand in the form of a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly painful because of the itching and burning sensation, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching and the cure now seems to be complete. I shall be glad to aid in relieving others suffering as I was, and you may use my letter as you wish. (Signed) S. B. Hege, Washington, D. C., June 9, '04."

A Great Combination for

THIS SUMMER'S VACATION

THE Canadian Rockies

the grandest scenery in the world—unapproachable in magnificence and majesty and

THE LEWIS AND CLARK Centennial Exposition AT PORTLAND, OREGON

This will be the popular trip this summer.

Send for handsome booklet "Challenge of the Mountains."

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

GIRL SHOTS HER FATHER.

Fatally Wounds Parent Who Knocks Down Her Mother.

To save herself from a drunken attack in which her life was threatened, Winona Gillham, aged 17 years, fatally shot her father, John Gillham. The shooting took place at the home of the Gillhams, eighteen miles west of Peoria. The girl went to town and after relating the circumstances gave herself up voluntarily to the sheriff. She will be held pending the result of her father's condition. The affair took place about 2 o'clock in the morning. The daughter was returning from a concert in a neighboring village. She was met at the door by her father, who had been drinking. He ordered her to put the horse in the pasture and when she went to do the errand he followed her and began to abuse her. She followed to see what the girl was doing and the cruel father struck her over the head with a club, rendering her senseless. After getting rid of his wife the father again began scolding the girl and threatened her with death. She managed to break away and got to the house, where she secured a shotgun. When she came to the door her father again said that he would kill her and, fearing he would take the gun from her, she discharged both barrels at him, one of them taking full effect in his groin. Neighbors say the father is entirely to blame and that when under the influence of liquor he is a fiend. He has lived in the county for many years and has always borne a good reputation.

CONGRESSMAN MARSH IS DEAD.

After Long and Varied Public Service Veteran's Career Is Closed.

Congressman Benjamin F. Marsh of the Fourteenth Illinois district died at his home in Warsaw, after an illness of several weeks. The end, however, came suddenly and unexpectedly. Col. Marsh's illness dates back to the early part of last February, when he was stricken in Washington. It was then thought that he was fatally ill and members of his family were summoned to the capital, among them his wife, who died three months ago. Col. Marsh temporarily regained his strength, but it was not long after returning to his home that he began to decline, his end being hastened, it is thought, by the shock of his wife's death. Col. Marsh was born in Wythe township, Hancock county, Illinois, and was reared on his father's farm. He was educated in private schools until 14 years of age, when he was sent to Jubilee college. He entered the law office of his brother, Judge J. W. Marsh, at Warsaw, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. Under Mr. Lincoln's first call for volunteers in 1861 he enrolled a company of cavalry and went to Springfield and tendered his services to Gov. Yates. Col. Marsh was distinguished in the Civil War by an unusually hazardous cavalry charge, in which he was wounded several times. He was a member of Congress from 1876 to 1882, from 1892 to 1900 and from 1902 to the time of his death. He leaves five children.

PRESS ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT.

John B. Castle Is Banker, Merchant and Editor of the Sandwich Argus.

John B. Castle, who was unanimously elected president of the Illinois Press Association at its recent meeting in Chicago, is the owner and publisher of the Sandwich Argus. He also is serving his second term in the Legislature, having been in the session just closed chairman of the House judiciary committee. He was born in Sandwich in 1850, was educated in the common schools, and learned the printer's trade. In 1891 Mr. Castle was graduated from the Chicago College of Law. He is interested in the lumber and coal business and also is actively engaged in banking.

ILLINOIS EXHIBIT ON THE WAY.

Cases Illustrating History of State Shipped to Portland.

Illinois' exhibit for the Lewis and Clark exposition is now on the way to Portland, and within a few days will be installed in the Illinois building on the exposition grounds. Forty-eight flat wall cases were shipped the other day from the University of Illinois. Sixteen of these are devoted exclusively to Lincolniana and the remainder to general State history. Aside from the Lincolniana, each case will be devoted to a particular subject—(1) Illinois Under French Dominion, (2) Illinois Under Spanish Dominion, (3) "Historic Spots in Illinois," (4) "Capitals of Illinois"—while still others will be devoted to explorations of Illinois' part in the frontier wars and in the Civil War, the city of Chicago, the Chicago fire, the Columbian exposition and "Martyr Heroes of Illinois." Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber will leave at once for Portland to supervise the arrangement of the exhibit. She probably will be accompanied by Mrs. Mary Berkey of Champaign, who has been selected as matron of the building.

SEEKS TO SWALLOW CHILD.

Gigantic Snake Injures Baby Girl Near Kewanee.

When Mrs. F. H. Dunn, living at the eastern part of Elmira township, ten miles southeast of Kewanee, began her housework the other morning she left her infant daughter on a piece of carpet on the porch. Looking out of the door half an hour later she was horrified to see a monster snake twisting about the child. The snake had bitten the hand and arm of the little girl in several places and the limb was covered with a vile ooze which came from the reptile as it tried to swallow the member. The child's hand and arm were inflamed and sore, but the little one will recover, it is believed.

State News in Brief.

Oil was struck by the well drillers on the farm of Frank Morgan near Iowa. The flow is strong.

Robbers blew open the safe in the postoffice at Iolanda, and escaped with several hundred dollars.

Ben Williams and John Smith, prisoners confined in the county jail at Harrisburg, made their escape.

Mrs. Herman H. Hall was found dead on a bench in Lincoln Park, Chicago, having died of heart disease.

The new Christian church at Forest has been dedicated, Dr. Charles Helgen, Secorville of Chicago being the principal speaker.

Republicans in Moline nominated Frank G. Allen for Congress, to succeed the late B. F. Marsh of the Fourteenth District.

Ex-Gov. S. R. Van Sant of Minnesota delivered the address at the commencement exercises at Augustana college, Rock Island.

Mrs. T. C. Turner, 50 years old, of Chicago, said to be slightly demented, committed suicide in her home by setting fire to her clothing.

A runaway team at Sterling caused a harrow to fall on Cecile Jones, aged 12 years, and a steel tooth penetrated her brain, causing death.

The village board of Harlem appropriated \$76,700 for expenses for the coming year, \$25,000 of this amount being devoted to a new village hall.

William Harrison Bradley of Illinois, who has been consul at Manchester, England, since June, 1903, has been promoted to be consul general there.

Olaf Oleson of Chicago committed suicide by hanging in a bathhouse at the Lincoln Park lagoon shortly after having left the Presbyterian hospital.

Ernest Lowell of Lanark, 35 years old, committed suicide in Kewanee by taking laudanum. When found in a dying condition he begged to be let alone.

After a heated debate the June meeting of the Chicago presbytery voted down the proposition to urge members of the church to sign the temperance pledge.

As result of a ten days' investigation into alleged violation of the mining laws of Illinois, a Franklin county grand jury, in session at Benton, returned four indictments against the Ziegler Coal Company, whose mine was the scene a short time ago of an explosion that cost the lives of half a hundred miners.

Justin Goodner, the 20-year-old son of a prominent banker at Mendota, climbed to the top of a windmill tower at White's sanitarium at Round Lake, near Waukegan, and while standing in an upright position was seized by an epileptic fit and fell to the ground, breaking his skull. He died several hours later.

Holger A. Hangan, president of the State bank of Chicago, has been appointed treasurer of the University of Illinois, to succeed the late Elbridge G. Keith, at a meeting of the trustees of the university. The trustees chose Clarence H. Blackall of the class of 1877 as architect of the \$100,000 auditorium to be erected.

E. M. Lowry of Metropolis is searching for his 14-year-old son, Everett Lowry, who has been missing from his home since Feb. 21. He is small for his age, weighs about eighty-five pounds, and has dark hair and dark-brown eyes. He left home with a companion who has since returned, but could give no information of young Lowry.

Bruce H. Garrett, recently elected commander of Illinois division, Sons of Veterans, has announced the following staff appointments: Secretary, R. F. Locke, Rockford; treasurer, E. C. Stockburger, Rockford; chaplain, Rev. Frank D. Sheets, Rockford; counselor, L. H. Burrell, Freeport; inspector, C. H. Spillman, Edwardsville.

The operators claim the shot fired's bill increases the cost of mining, and have asked the miners to make some provision for the payment of the shot fired's out of their own funds. The miners refused and insist upon the law being observed in full. The operators have threatened to close all mines in the State, and some radical action is looked for at the coming meeting.

In Bloomington secret service men from Washington arrested John Johnson, a Swede, for writing letters to Alice Roosevelt. Johnson said that he was here from Sweden to marry Miss Roosevelt and communicated his mission in letters to the President's daughter. The arrest followed. Johnson was at once taken to Jacksonville and re-committed to the asylum. He was a former inmate, but has been out for two years. He is regarded as harmless and has been working in a grocery store in Bloomington.

An election was held in Oak Lawn, Worth township, the other day to decide whether Oak Lawn should be incorporated as a village. When the polls closed the vote stood 30 for and 37 against the incorporation. Feeling has been high over this question for some time, the village being divided into two factions. Had the election gone in favor of the incorporation the village would have been divided into two factions. The party asserted they would have contested its legality. They claim there is a population of 285 in the village, 15 less than the 300 required by law. The losing faction claimed a population of 300.

Swarms of the 17-year locusts have descended on Chicago and are covering the trees of parks and suburbs with their eggs. Scientists assert that this peculiar insect, which lives only a few weeks, although its eggs take seventeen years to hatch, is not dangerous to vegetation. The adult insect eats little during its life, but the holes which it cuts in the bark of twigs to carry its eggs often-times cause harm. These eggs, one month after they are laid, hatch into small white grubs, which fall to the ground, burrow into the soil, curl up in cells near the tree roots and lie dormant for seventeen years, after which they crawl out and within an hour change into full-fledged locusts.

SHOT FRIEND IN HIS SLEEP.

Nathaniel Flint of Paris Explains Wounding of McMullen.

Nathaniel Flint, who shot and perhaps fatally wounded his friend Charles McMullen at Paris, offers an explanation that he was sleep-walking when he did so. Flint had been working at the lighting plant, going on duty at midnight. The other day he gave notice that he would have to quit because of failing eyesight. He was to be notified if another man had been secured for that night, and if not he would work one more night. McMullen was sent to his house at 11:30 to notify him he need not report and McMullen rapped on the window. Flint arose, took his revolver and, opening the door, fired without a word of warning. "I sometimes walk in my sleep," says Flint. "My wife has caught me at it twice. When I have been at the lighting plant I have gone to sleep in my chair and when I would wake up would find that the oil cups had been filled. There was no explanation other than that I filled them while asleep. I think I was in that condition when I shot poor Charley. God knows I would not shoot him for the world. Why, we were brought up together and always have been the best of friends." McMullen asked to see Flint and when told that he was in jail—from which he was later released—said: "Oh, they shouldn't have done that; he wasn't to blame."

FREED BY AN OLD FRIEND.

Edward Dye, Chicago Musician, Released from Insane Asylum.

Edward Dye, at one time a musician of Chicago, for twelve years has been in the Northern Illinois insane hospital in Elgin because his relatives and friends had deserted him and refused to sign a ninety-day parole bond, was released from the hospital the other day. Thirty years ago Dye and G. B. Brigham, local manager for a piano company, lived side by side on Lake street in Chicago. They attended school together and both became interested in music. Two weeks ago Brigham found his old companion in the hospital. After the two had separated Dye married, but with his rise in the musical world came domestic troubles. In 1893 he was committed to the Elgin hospital. Within eight months after being sent to the institution he had recovered, but his situation had gone against him, so there was no one to sign his parole. In April Mr. Brigham went to Elgin to live, little dreaming that his old friend Dye was deprived of his freedom. By chance, after twenty years' separation, the two met, and to Brigham Dye owes his release.

SAVES THE STATE \$15,000.

Illinois Commission for St. Louis Fair Makes Its Final Report.

The final meeting of the Illinois commission of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was held the other afternoon at the Palmer House in Chicago for the purpose of closing up the business of the committee and to formulate a report to be sent to the State Treasurer at Springfield. President H. W. Dunlap of the commission stated that nearly \$15,000 had been saved from the \$250,000 appropriation by the State for the exposition, including the sum of \$8,587.70 derived from the sale of buildings, furniture and rebates. The Illinois State building, which cost the State \$88,582.00, was disposed of for \$12,500. Accessories brought the returns up nearly to \$30,000, and as the commission saved nearly \$10,000 from its appropriation the State Treasurer will receive a check for about \$15,000. Eight of the fifteen members of the commission were present at the meeting, which is now disbanded by the regulation which gave it but six months to close up the business after the end of the fair.

BLOW FOR CITY OWNERSHIP.

Elgin Judge Dissolves Injunction Against Town in Light Case.

Municipal ownership received another far in Elgin when Judge Bishop dissolved the injunction restraining the traction company from executing a lighting contract with the city. Despite attempts of the opposition to show fraud Judge Bishop ruled that no fraud was shown on the part of the nine Aldermen who voted to lease the light plant for ten years. Mayor Hofstadter, who with his opponent, Charles H. Potter, declared for municipal ownership at the spring election, stated on the stand that he would abide by the decision of the court, the plant being tied up by injunction at the time he was elected. Within a few days the city will turn its light plant equipment over to the traction company at the rate of \$50 per lamp annually for 247 lamps, which will result, it is said, in a big saving to the city.

DEEP MYSTERY IN A CEMETERY.

Men Are Seen at Grave in Waukegan—Body of Pioneer Missing.

Waukegan has a mystery centered in the old St. Mary's cemetery near the city. It had its beginning the other night, when Eric Hollenbeck, a farmer, saw several men in the burial ground. They were frightened away by a light made by him. The next day an investigation showed that the grave of Michael Starck, an early day merchant, who died in 1803, had been opened. The body, however, clearly had been removed years before. A short distance from the cemetery a party dug grave was found later. The police are seeking to connect the mystery with the disappearance of Matilda Danabata.

CHICAGO HAS A MAIL RECORD.

Carriers Cover a Larger Territory Than in Any Other City.

A report to the Postmaster General made public in Washington gives Chicago a record in mail service. The 1,571 carriers in that city cover 102 square miles, a larger territory than is served in any other city. New York and Brooklyn, with 132 square miles, have 2,604 carriers. The percentage cost of the service in Chicago is 12.57, against 15.69 for Greater New York.

MORTON IS CHOSEN.

Secretary of the Navy Named as Head of Equitable Society.

James H. Hyde has sold his majority stock in the Equitable Life Assurance Society to a syndicate of financiers and tendered his resignation as vice president of the company which his father founded in 1850 and which has ever since been in the absolute control of the Hyde family.



JAS. H. HYDE.

Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, who recently accepted the presidency of all the New York City transportation lines controlled by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, was elected chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Life. He will not assume the duties of president of the transportation system controlled by the Metropolitan, but will devote all of his energies and time to the management of the Equitable.

The purchaser of Mr. Hyde's stock is a syndicate headed by Thomas F. Ryan, head of the Metropolitan street railway system, who is planning to build subways in opposition to those of the Interborough company, of which August Belmont is president.

Mr. Hyde sold 501 shares of Equitable Life stock. The entire issue is 1,000 shares, so that Mr. Ryan's holdings constitute an actual majority of only one share. The price paid was not definitely announced, but is said to be less than \$4,000,000. At the outset of the trouble in the Equitable Mr. Hyde was offered \$5,000,000 for his stock control by a syndicate headed by Henry C. Frick and Edward H. Harriman.

In addition to that of James H. Hyde the resignations of five other officers were placed in the hands of the new chairman of the board, Paul Morton. These men were President James W. Alexander, Second Vice President George E. Tarbell, Third Vice President George P. Wilson, Fourth Vice President William H. McIntyre and Financial Manager Henry Rogers Winthrop.

None of these resignations was accepted. Mr. Morton took them with the understanding that if the report of State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks discloses the unfitness of any of these officers to continue in the employ of the Equitable that the resignations will be accepted. Conditions of the Hyde sale provide for mutualization of the Equitable.

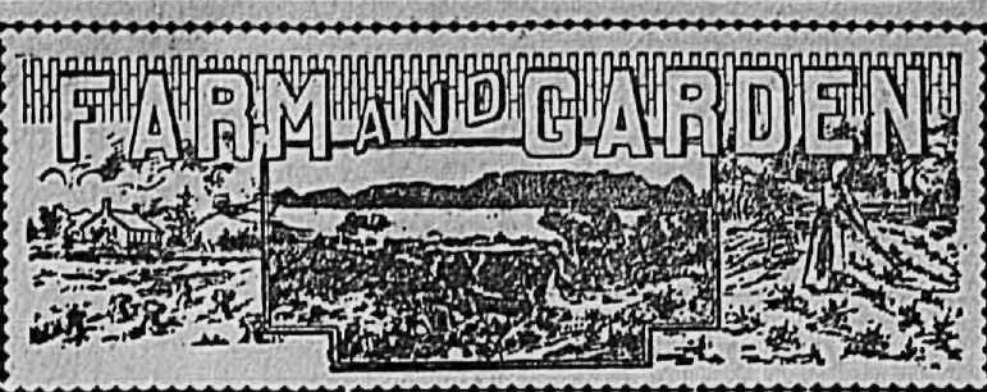
The plan of sowing cowpeas to occupy the soil after harvesting fall wheat or oats is as good now as ever. With a favorable season the cowpeas make a large growth, and can be plowed under in time for another crop of grain or grass seedling. The soil is left in much better shape than it would be if in stubble and weeds. The trouble about the plan this year is the difficulty in obtaining cowpea seed. There seems to be little if any left in the country. We are thinking of using white beans in place of the peas.

A number of leading varieties of potatoes were tested last season at the Pennsylvania station. The land received eight tons of manure and the potatoes were planted May 5 and 6. Of the forty-three kinds tested, Carman No. 3, Early Rose, Eureka and Thorburn yielded over two hundred bushels per acre, the yields being 270, 250, 227, 202 bushels respectively. The average yield of all varieties was 135.7 bushels. The old standby, Early Rose, gave the highest yield of salable potatoes. The average results for the past nine years at the station show heaviest yields in Carman No. 1 and Freeman.

Colonizing the Chickens. As the chickens grow older divide them into colonies. Place them away from each other in flocks of from thirty to fifty in separate coops made for the purpose. This separation gives more room for development and lends its aid to better health. There cannot be any better way than this to gain quick growth, provided they are well fed on good wholesome food that will develop bone, meat and muscle. If the cockerels are all separated from the pullets, so much the better for both, but this cannot be successfully done unless there are separate runs for each.—Feather.

Apples Grown for Cider. While in this country apples not good enough for market are commonly used for making cider, the English cider manufacturers grow special varieties for the purpose. The result is that in England, at least, the home-made cider is considered much better than that obtained from Canadian or American fruit, and they claim that the imported cider is only fit to mix with the full-flavored article made from English cider apples. Among the kinds grown are Warrham Russels, Beas Pool, Beauty of Kent, etc. They furnish enormous crops of a fruit which yields high-colored, rich-flavored juice. The growers find cider apples profitable because while the prices are low there is much less trouble and expense in harvesting the crop.

The Sheep's Foot. That old common saying, "No foot, no horse," applies with equal truth and force to the sheep. Indeed, the sheep's foot is far more liable to injury and disease by neglect under even ordinary



Wheat bran, cracked corn and oats make the best grain to finish off the lambs for fall market.

Salt for sheep is essential. Keep a box of it in the pasture or shed where the sheep can have free access to it.

The Polish, while they are not a large breed, are closely feathered, making them appear much smaller and considerably lighter than they really are.

Unwholesome food is a serious cause of disease, whether it be food that is unsuited to the season, or food that is unsuited to the fowl by being damaged.

The use of charcoal will prevent much of the diseases that affect poultry. A teaspoonful of charcoal per fowl in the soft feed about three times a week will prove a great benefit to their health.

A wax for grafting used at the Massachusetts station substitutes paraffin for beeswax, commonly used, and requires four pounds of rosin, two pounds of paraffin and one pound of tallow. More rosin makes a hard wax and more tallow a soft wax, and the condition may be regulated to suit the weather and method of use.

Mrs. O. M. Barrows of Bethel, Vt., reports 8,745 eggs the past year from a flock of sixty pullets and twelve yearlings, Rhode Island Reds, says American Cultivator. The eggs sold amounted to \$202, besides those used in the family. Feed and advertising cost \$94, leaving a balance of about \$107. Many of the eggs were sold for hatching at extra prices.

When shoeing horses be sure that the operator does not pare the frog and sole of the foot too much. Most shoers insist upon trimming down closely, but this should not be permitted. Only the loose portions should be removed. The shoes should be taken off and replaced at least once every two months, otherwise contraction of the hoof will certainly result. Use as few nails as possible and have the shoes as light as may be.

The plan of sowing cowpeas to occupy the soil after harvesting fall wheat or oats is as good now as ever. With a favorable season the cowpeas make a large growth, and can be plowed under in time for another crop of grain or grass seedling. The soil is left in much better shape than it would be if in stubble and weeds. The trouble about the plan this year is the difficulty in obtaining cowpea seed. There seems to be little if any left in the country. We are thinking of using white beans in place of the peas.

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The Sheep's Foot. That old common saying, "No foot, no horse," applies with equal truth and force to the sheep. Indeed, the sheep's foot is far more liable to injury and disease by neglect under even ordinary

conditions of management, not to mention the frequent instances of want of due care, than the foot of the horse is. The cloven foot, with a very sensitive lining between the claws; the small size of the foot and the peculiar structure of it all combine to make this part of the body extremely subject to disease and needful of the most watchful attention and immediate care when it becomes injured.—Irish Farming World.

Egg-Eating Hens.

Answering an inquiry for the best method of "making nests for egg eating hens that are too valuable to have their necks wrung," Homer W. Jackson says in the National Stockman:

All such nest plans are open to the general objection that the hens very often refuse to lay in them, and it is better to cure the habit directly, which can be done without any change in your present nests except to darken them, if this has not already been done. Then blow an egg and fill the shell with a paste made with two parts flour or meal and one part cayenne pepper and put it in the nest. When it is gone put in another and collect the fresh eggs as soon as they are laid. Usually two or three doctored eggs will effect a permanent cure. Give the hens something to do and supply plenty of oyster shell, so that they will not be tempted by broken or thin shelled eggs.

Hogs Are Good Property.

One hog-writer sizes up the situation from the farmer's point of view as follows: "Hogs seem to be about the best property a farmer can have nowadays. The farmers know full well that they can get 5 cents or better, and when the price drops below that point, live producers at once hold up and refuse to sell to the country buyers, consequently prices at once rally back to somewhere near their former position. There seems to be a large shortage in the pig crop and there is no doubt but that prices will be considerably higher than now before another crop of hogs can be put on the market. One reason for thinking this is, first, there was a shortage in the pig crop last year; second, the fall crop of pigs was largely taken off by some kind of an epidemic, which seemed to spread over the country; third, the high price of feed compelled every farmer to put upon the market everything he could, and just as soon as he could.

Forcing Tomatoes.

Tomatoes as a winter crop did not prove very profitable at the Ohio station. The market was very limited and the price not high enough to prove attractive, but the spring and summer crop of tomatoes paid well, better than lettuce or cucumbers. The average yield for the term of years was at the rate of two pounds four ounces per square foot, or nine pounds to the plant, plants being set two feet apart each way. The price raised from five to twenty cents a pound, averaging about twelve cents. The harvest was from June 10 to Aug. 1, and for the last harvest the crop averaged twenty cents per square foot. Thick planting was found to give more fruit in weight, but slightly smaller specimens. The varieties were Stone and Beauty, which proved about equal in merit. Seeds were sown Dec. 1, plants transplanted twice into pots, and set in the plant beds by the middle of March. The vines were supported on coarse wool twine and were severely pruned and the suckers removed. Leaf blight was controlled by the use of Bordeaux spray. The fruit was carefully graded and sold in five-pound baskets.

Success in Stock Raising.

The breeding principles adopted by L. H. Kerriek of Illinois, the renowned cattle feeder, in establishing a type of steer for the most economical beef production should be adopted by the breeder of other kinds of live stock, says National Stockman, and then continues:

Mr. Kerriek said in relating the story of his success at the Iowa State Institute that when he commenced the feeding business he could not find a breed of cattle that produced a type of steer exactly to his liking, but he could see all of the beef points in two breeds—viz., the Shorthorn and the Angus. So he procured a lot of the best grade Shorthorn cows that he could pick up. Then he got an Angus bull as near his ideal type as could be had. From this stock he procured his feeding steers, keeping the best helpers for breeding stock. In all his after breeding he used the bull that was nearest his ideal beef type. Every one who has kept in touch with the great cattle feeders of the country knows of Mr. Kerriek's success. He commenced about twenty years ago and was successful from the start.

Was not his plan a shorter and better route to success than to have tried to get his type of beef steer from some breed that did not have the type demanded except in very rare and remote instances? The fundamental principles of breeding are the same wherever applied. Rightly they mean progress, but if not they mean retrogression or at best little progress.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:25 AM—No. 5, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 3:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM
6:30 PM—Daily except Sunday 6:30 PM
8:30 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM
2:45 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:55 AM—Daily except Sunday 8:50 AM
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 5:45 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:30 PM
6:22 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Antioch street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557, W. A. M.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. G.,
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUEST LODGE, No. 871, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brothers always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth
Wednesdays of each month.

PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Three-fifths of the Population Live in
Small Villages.

In the Philippines the density of
population is sixty-seven to the square
mile. In the United States it is twenty-
six to the square mile. The inhabitants
of the Philippines are usually
found on or near the coast, except in
the island of Luzon, where about half
the people live in the two rich valleys
in the interior. Only one-seventh of
the civilized population live inland,
but the wild peoples are confined al-
most entirely to the interior.

In the archipelago there are 13,400
barrios, or villages, with an average
population of 500 inhabitants. The
average size of the barrio varies wide-
ly in different provinces. A number
of adjacent barrios form a pueblo, or
municipal unit, and thus there is prac-
tically no rural population. Three-
fifths of the population live in villages
of less than 1,000 inhabitants and 4
per cent in towns of over 5,000.

There are four towns with a popu-
lation exceeding 10,000 each and thirty-
five with a population exceeding
5,000. Manila is the only incorporated
city in the islands and its inhabi-
tants number 219,328.

Ten Years in Bed.

R. A. Gray, J. P., Oakville, Ind., writes
"For ten years I was confined to my bed
with disease of my kidneys. It was so
severe that I could not move part of the
time. I consulted the very best medical
skill available, but could get no relief until
Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to
me. It has been a Godsend to me." Sold
by J. H. Swan.

Photographed Mount Everest.
The only good photograph ever
made of Mount Everest was taken a
while ago by the British in a part of
Tibet which Europeans had not visited
for several generations. The mighty
mass, snow covered and piercing
the sky, has all the majesty of a
great mountain and all the grandeur
and lightness we see in a white cloud.
There are famous climbers who be-
lieve that Everest may be conquered,
and that when the time for attack
comes neither mountain sickness nor
rarefaction will be a serious imped-
iment.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when
you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear
appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's
New Life Pills; a sure cure, for all bowel
and stomach diseases, such as headache,
biliousness, constiveness, etc. Guaranteed
at J. H. Swan's drug store, only 25c cents.
Try them.

Works Without Fear.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell of the Royal
national mission to deep-sea fish-
ermen, practices along the rugged
coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.
His professional round is 2,000 miles
in extent, every foot of which is dan-
gerous in the extreme to the unac-
quainted mariner. Even the natives
sail with their lives in their hands,
and Dr. Grenfell, on his missions of
mercy, often calls upon the crew of
his boat to face perils which even
daunt them. Wherever he goes he is
physician, minister and lawyer.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**
WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

LOOKED LOVELY IN BROWN.

"Harry" Lehr Examined Hate in New
York for His Wife.

A symphony in brown was Henry S.
Lehr, as he prefers to be called since
he has reached the dignity of marital
state, but better known as the imma-
culate "Harry," when he strolled into a
certain fashionable hat store in Fifth
avenue a few doors from Sherry's res-
taurant recently, says the Kansas City
Times. Mr. Lehr was alone, but it is
to be presumed he was there for the
purpose of buying a hat or hats for
his wife. At any rate, for an hour he
kept three of the pretty shop girls
busy while he dallied over one crea-
tion after another and in the end left
the store without making a purchase.

Probably no one was ever more par-
ticular or harder to suit than "Harry."
Hat after hat for women was shown
to him and he did everything except
try them on his own curly brown head.
He would place a hat at every angle
in his hand, holding it off at arm's
length to get the proper perspective,
but nothing could suit him. In the
end the girls who had been so eager
to make a sale to Mr. Lehr were
obliged to give it up. With a courtly
wave of the hand Mr. Lehr left the
store and thanked the girls in a grace-
ful manner. Mr. Lehr was dressed in
a brown suit, a brown hat, brown
shoes, brown socks, a brown tie and
even wore a brown leather strap at-
tached to his watch, which hung in
the upper pocket of his jacket.

Huge Task.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure
of such a bad case of kidney disease, as
that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but
Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My
kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on
a chair without a cushion, and suffered
from dreadful backache, headache, and
depression. In Electric Bitters, however,
I found a cure, and by them was restored
to perfect health. I recommend this great
tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys,
liver or stomach. Guaranteed by J. H.
Swan, druggist; price 50c.

Richard Mansfield's Explanation.

One evening at supper, shortly
after Richard Mansfield produced Mol-
liere's "The Misanthrope," a bore, of
the type who delight to set them-
selves up against anything approved
by others, was at much pains to tell
the actor that, fine as his results had
been, it was, nevertheless, an artistic
sacrilege to translate Moliere.
"Translation," he said, "inevitably
banishes the spirit of the original and
defiles a work of art." "The produc-
tion of 'The Misanthrope,' my dear
sir," replied Mansfield with a gra-
cious smile, "was your revenge on
Bernhardt for playing 'Hamlet' in
French."

Was Wasting Away.

The following letter from Robert R.
Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive: "I
have been troubled with kidney disease
for the last five years. I lost flesh and never
felt well and doctored with leading phy-
sicians and tried all remedies suggested
without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kid-
ney Cure and less than two bottles com-
pletely cured me and I am now sound and
well." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Bad Luck Sure to Follow.

"I fear," said the lady of the house
as she gazed across the street on
moving day, "that the folks who have
just moved out over there won't have
much luck. They have taken away
the cat and the broom, the two things
that should always be left in a vacat-
ed house. I saw Mr. Snorg bring the
broom out to the van and I saw the
eldest boy carry away the cat under
his coat. If the cat had followed
voluntarily to their new home it would
have been all right. But when one
moves there is no way of transferring
a broom without bringing ill luck."—
New York Sun.



Miss Agnes Westley,
816 Wells Street,
Marinette, Wis.

816 Wells Street,
MARINETTE, WIS., Sept. 25, 1908.
I was all run down from nervous-
ness and overwork and had to resign
my position and take a rest. I
found that I was not gaining my
strength and health as fast as I
could wish, and as your Wine of
Cardui was recommended as such a
good medicine for the ills of our
sex, I bought a bottle and began
using it. I was satisfied with the
results from the use of the first
bottle, and took three more and then
found I was restored to good health
and strength and able to take up
my work with renewed vigor. I
consider it a fine tonic and excellent
for worn-out, nervous condition,
and am pleased to endorse it.
AGNES WESTLEY,
816 Wells Street, Marinette, Wis.

Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of
Cardui and a 25c. package of
Theodore's Black-Draught today.
WINE OF CARDUI

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Many people who are neglecting
symptoms of kidney trouble,
hoping "it will wear away," are
drifting towards Bright's Disease,
which is kidney trouble in one of
its worst forms.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

stops irregularities, strengthens
the urinary organs and builds up
the worn-out tissues of the kid-
neys so they will perform their
functions properly. Healthy kid-
neys strain out the impurities
from the blood as it passes
through them. Diseased kidneys
do not, and the poisonous waste
matter is carried by the circulation
to every part of the body, causing
dizziness, backache, stomach
trouble, sluggish liver, irregular
heart action, etc.

If you have any signs of Kidney
or Bladder trouble commence tak-
ing **FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE**
at once, as it will cure a slight dis-
order in a few days and prevent
a fatal malady. It is pleasant to
take and benefits the whole system.

How to Find Out.

You can easily determine if your kid-
neys are out of order by setting aside
for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed
upon arising. If upon examination it
is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust
sediment or small particles float about
in it, your kidneys are diseased, and
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE should be
taken at once.

G. B. Burhans Testifies After
Four Years.

G. B. Burhans of Carlisle, N. Y., writes:
"I have been entirely cured of a severe kidney
trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's
Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-
dust sediment and pain and symptoms of kidney
disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I
have never had a return of any of those sym-
ptoms during the four years that have elapsed,
and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and
heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any
one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."

Two Sizes, 50c and 100c.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

HIS MONEY SPOKE FOR HIM

Aphasia-Stricken Person Had Proof
He Was Somebody.

"Aphasia is a curious thing, and is
no respecter of persons," said Dr.
William J. Morton, in commenting on
the number of absentminded persons
suffering from the strain and stress of
modern life. "Frequently it has a
tragic ending, but a case in which
the comic was strongly blended came
to my attention a few days ago," he
continued.

"The victim, in this instance, was
subsequently identified as an up-State
merchant who had come to New York
and had completely forgotten his name
and address. I saw him a few min-
utes after he arrived, by a round-
about way, at a private sanitarium.
He was cheerful, even humorous, in
fact, that when asked his name he
searched through his pockets and pro-
duced an expansive roll of bills, but
nothing to identify himself.

"Doctor," he at length said, 'I've
completely forgotten my name and
where I live, but, by jimmies, I must
be somebody somewhere to be carry-
ing as much money as this around.'"
—New York Times.

Interesting to Asthma Sufferers.

Daniel Bante, of Otterville, Iowa, writes
"I have had asthma for three or four years
and have tried about all the cough and
asthma cures in the market and have re-
ceived treatment from physicians in New
York and other cities, but got very
little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey
and Tar which gave me immediate relief
and will never be without it in my house.
I sincerely recommend it to all. Sold by
J. H. Swan.

Choosing the Name.

"My dear, I have been reading up
with in the last week, and I think I
have a name for the baby," said Mrs.
Greening one day.

"You have, eh? What is it?"
"I read that Phoebeus, the God of
Day, comes up bright and beautiful in
the morning, that he lights the world,
that without him—"

"Now, look here, madam; let's have
no foolishness here. You can't call
that child by any such name. Did
Phoebeus of history yell from 11 p. m.
to 3 a. m., and intermittently from 3 to
7 o'clock? I myself am doing the god-
day business in the matter of get-
ting up, and I'm not going to divide
the honors. If you want a mytholog-
ical cognomen for that destroyer of
rest, I have it."

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Greening,
with considerable asperity.
"Aurora!" brutally yelled Mr. G.
Then he left the house.—Washington
Post.

A Little of Both.
He was a poor young clerk, only
earning \$12 per week, and when the
struggling lady told him that the book
was \$1.25 he didn't feel that he could
afford a copy. Still he didn't like to
hurt her feelings, so he intimated that
he'd take a copy if she could change a
\$10 bill.

There was no trouble about that.
The little black satchel she snapped
open didn't contain less than \$450 in
small currency. The \$12 clerk is still
wondering if he is an easy mark or a
philanthropist.—Louisville Courier-
Journal.

Looked Like It.

The man dropped a slug into the
slot.

The machine was one of the kind
that occasionally returns the coin in-
stead of shooting out a slab of gum—
purely for advertising purposes and to
gain the customer's good will—and the
slug came out again.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed, turn-
ing red. "They've got a counterfeit
detector in there, have they? What
won't they do with these slot ma-
chines next!"

No Doubt.



Jones—Do you believe that some-
where your soul's affinity waits for
you?

Out Late—I know it; what's more,
she'll ask me where I've been.—New
York Mail.

Wrote Himself Down.

"You newspaper men are self-abas-
ing fellows," remarked Vox Populi.
"Yes—but how did you discover it?"
asked the country editor.

"Well, in this morning's paper you
refer to the editor of a rival sheet as
an ass."

"And in the next paragraph you
speak of him as 'our brother editor!'"
—Cleveland Leader.

Quite the Reverse.

Miss May Dupp—"He made some
comment about my complexion, didn't
he?"

Miss Peltz—"Yes; he said your color
was too high, but I told him he was
quite wrong."

Miss May Dupp—"Did you, dear?"
Miss Peltz—"Of course. I told him
it was a box that you bought at a bar-
gain sale."

Appropriate Weapon.

Police Judge—"With what instru-
ment or article did your wife inflict
these wounds on your face and head?"
Michael Mooney—"Wid a motty, yer
anwer."

Police Judge—"A what?"
Michael Mooney—"A motty—wan o'
these frames wide 'God Bless Our
Home' in it."—Cleveland Leader.

True Enough.

"Here!" said the cranky patron of
the reading room, "you've been snor-
ing horribly."

"Heh?" gurgled the drowsy patron.
"If you only slept with your mouth
shut," went on the cranky one, "you
wouldn't make so much noise."

"Neither would you," replied the
other.

Going Home from Church.

Respectable deacon—I wish that
young Canon Mayberry weren't obliged
to preach to such a small congrega-
tion.

Frivolous widow—So do I. Every
time he said "Dearly beloved" this
morning I felt as if I had received a
proposal.—Smart Set.

Going Along.

"I suppose you are going to the
races?"
"Yes," answered young Mrs. Tor-
kins.

"Do you enjoy the sport?"
"No, but I like to keep as close as
possible to the money up to the very
last."

Summers Suspended.

The Lawyer—What is your age, ma-
dam?
The Witness—I-I have seen nine-
teen summers.

The Lawyer—Ah. And since that
time you have dwelt in the polar re-
gions, I presume?

Not Keeping Up.

"We have got to get back to the peo-
ple!" bellowed the orator.
"That's what!" said a shaggy-haired
man in the audience. "But you'll have
to move a little faster. They ain't
going to stop for you."

Bred in the Bone.

New Warden (at Sing Sing)—What
is your number?
New Yorkers—Cell or automobile?

JOBS THAT ARE IN DEMAND.

English Civil Service Appointments
Eagerly Looked for.

"Once a civil servant always a civil
servant," appears to be the motto of
the English civil service, for unless
one proves dishonest or an extraordi-
narily poor workman he is retained in
service until the age limit is reached
and the salary list is exchanged for
the pension roll.

Unlike the civil service in the United
States, there is no strong partisan-
ship; appointees hold their positions,
no matter which party may be in pow-
er.

The pay is not large, even in view
of the small cost of living in England.
Fifteen dollars is about the limit of
weekly payment in the Postoffice de-
partment, though some of the execu-
tive positions pay as high as \$2,000 a
year. The Excise department is a fa-
vored branch, the pay starting at
\$250 a year. This is raised by a year-
ly increase of \$25 until the pay
reaches \$400 and after a year is
jumped to \$675. From there on the
pay jumps rapidly to \$1,250 yearly,
and if the officer is fortunate in at last
arriving at the dignity of collector he
draws \$4,000 yearly.

Parliamentary clerkships run from
\$500 to \$3,000 a year, and the Navy
department will run a clerk up to
\$3,000 if he reaches the importance of
fleet paymaster.

In spite of the small salaries the
places are eagerly sought, since it
means a life position, with a pension
for one's declining years.

Dying of Famine

is, in its torments, like dying of consump-
tion. The progress of consumption,
from the beginning to the very end, is a long
torture, both to victim and friends. "When
I had consumption in its first stage,"
writes Wm. Meyers, of Cearfoss, Md.,
"after trying different medicines and a
good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr.
King's New Discovery, which quickly and
perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and
sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat,
bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneu-
monia. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug
store, price 50c and \$1 a bottle. Trial
bottle free.

HE HAD THE EVIDENCE.

Hostler Knew Something About New
Horse's Bad Temper.

A certain gentleman recently pur-
chased at a rather high price a car-
riage horse to match an animal he al-
ready possessed.

A day or two later he asked his
groom what he thought of the new ar-
rival.

"Well, sir," said John, "he's sartin-
ly a grand looking 'oss, but I'm afeard
his temper's a bit touchy."

"What makes you think so?" asked
John's master.

"He don't appear to take kindly to
nobody, sir. He don't like me going
into his box even to feed him."

"Oh," lightly responded the horse's
owner, "he hasn't settled down yet,
that's all. His surroundings are
strange to him. I don't think there's
anything wrong with his temper."

"I didn't at first, sir," remarked
John; "but, you see, he's kicked me
clean out o' the box twice, and when
you comes to think about it, that's
sort o' convincin'."—London Answers.

Locomotives as Fog-Makers.

An engineer asserts that the Lon-
don fogs are caused largely by the
discharge of steam into the air from
the 300 or more locomotives operating
in London area. One steam plant of
2,000 horse power, the engineer fig-
ures, will discharge into the air twenty
tons of steam per hour, or sufficient
to produce a fog twenty feet thick and
one mile square; and what plants with
a capacity of 600,000 horse power can
do in the way of fog production may,
therefore, be easily estimated. The
proposed remedy is to convert this
waste steam into electric power.—
Railway Age.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
the great kidney, liver
and bladder remedy.
It is the great medi-
cal triumph of the nine-
teenth century; dis-
covered after years of
scientific research by
Dr. Kilmer, the emi-
nent kidney and blad-
der specialist, and is
wonderfully successful in promptly curing
lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid trou-
bles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not re-
commended for everything but if you have kid-
ney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found
just the remedy you need. It has been tested
in so many ways, in hospital work, in private
practice, among the helpless too poor to pur-
chase relief and has proved so successful in
every case that a special arrangement has
been made by which all readers of this paper
who have not already tried it, may have a
sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book
telling more about Swamp-Root and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.
When writing mention reading this generous
offer in this paper and
send your address to
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Eng-
hamton, N. Y. The
regular fifty cent and
dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-
ton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Billville Celebrities.

"Any celebrities in your town?"
asked the visitor.

"Well, we've got a good snake liar,
a dozen or more fish liars that are
purty good in their line, and a man
who never predicted the failure of the
fruit crop."

"That all?"

"No; that's one chap in town who
claims he never told a lie—the big-
gest liar of 'em all!"—Atlanta Consti-
tution.

Billings Was a Judge of Uncles.

"Is Billings a good judge of a cl-
gar?"

"I don't think he is. That very rich
uncle of his came along yesterday
afternoon and stopped to speak to Bill-
ings—Billings is his favorite nephew
—and Billings said he noticed that his
uncle was smoking an excellent cigar
—and 'pon my word, it was the worst
smelling stogie that ever came out of the
box!"

All the World to Him.

"Harry," said the wealthy wife, as
she handed him a roll of the long
green, "do you remember how you
used to tell me that I was all the
world to you?"
"Yes," replied the husband, "and I
meant it, too. Do you doubt it?"

"Not a bit, not a bit! But, Harry,
can't you get over the idea that the
world owes you a living?"

Where Friendship Ceased.

Mrs. White—"What's the trouble be-
tween you and Mrs. Green?"

Mrs. Black—"I let her have her own
way too much."

Mrs. White—"Why, that wouldn't
make her angry!"

Mrs. Black—"Indeed it did. She
wanted to pay for the ice cream soda
and I allowed here to do it."—Detroit
Tribune.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Yes," said the tired citizen, "I may
say I got my education along practical
lines, such as it is, in hotels here and
there over the country. Of course, I
have paid a high price for it, but it
is worth all I've paid for it."

"Would